The Pyongyang Times

No. 19 (278) MONDAY, MAY 11, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

First Volume of French Edition of "Biography of KIM IL SUNG," the Biography of Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader, Published in France

On the occasion of the 58th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, the first volume of the French edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," his glorious biography, was published on April 15 by the **Jeune Afrique**, a well-known publishing house in Paris.

Respectfully printed on the front page of the cover of the book is a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The first volume of the French edition of the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, gives descriptions of the revolutionary family of Marshal Kim Il Sung, his revolutionary activities in the early period and the glorious and brilliant anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Before entering the text, the book carries scores of photographs and materials showing the great revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in that period, the judiciousness of his leadership and his lofty virtues. The book also carries a preface under the headline: "Kim Il Sung—he is the spirit of Korea".

The preface points out that General Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of Korea, who was born into a poor peasant family, has gracious qualities attracting the people and writes that he waged revolutionary activities from his early age.

He was a remarkable Leader possessed of unswerving will deep rooted in the desire of the entire people and is so now, the preface says. No obstacle can hamper "his lofty and great conception," it stresses.

General Kim Il Sung is a communist fighter possessed of unshakable conviction and a man of fortitude whom no intrigues can shake, the preface adds.

It also says that General Kim Il Sung crushed the Japanese imperialists who were superior both in number and force and led the Korean people to victory.

The first volume of the French edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, published in Paris, along with its English edition which has been popular among the world people, evoking great repercussions upon them since it saw the light, will more widely introduce the history of the great revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues. **(KCNA)**

Ten-Point Political Programme of the DPRK Government Announced by Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

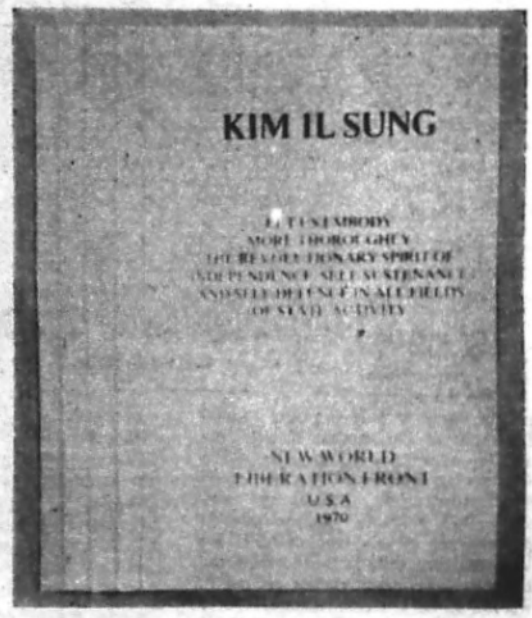
an Outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People,

Brought Out in Pamphlet Form by Publishing House in the United States

The publishing house **New World Liberation Front** in the United States brought out in pamphlet form the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity" announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Respectfully printed in the pamphlet is a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

(KCNA)



The pamphlet brought out by the publishing house "New World Liberation Front" in the U.S.A.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Sends Telegram of Greetings to SAMDECH NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea

Premier Kim Il Sung sent on May 5 a telegram of greetings to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in connection with the formation of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The telegram of greetings reads:

Peking

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk,

Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea

With regard to the formation of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Penn Nouth as its Prime Minister, I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, warmly welcome it as the only legitimate government of Cambodia and extend wholehearted felicitations to you and the friendly Cambodian people.

The proclamation of the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the formation of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea at this moment when the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, mark an event of great significance in more powerfully rousing the entire Cambodian people to the sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the right-wing reactionary clique of Cambodia, their lackeys, and firmly uniting the patriotic, democratic forces of Cambodia.

The war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation the Cambodian people are now waging under the leadership of Your Highness Samdech and the National United Front of Kampuchea is a just struggle for defending the sovereignty of the nation and winning genuine freedom and liberation of the country and a sacred struggle for peace in Indo-China and the rest of Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion of Cambodia as a most heinous, brigandish act of aggression and once again manifest firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people in their courageous fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the right-wing clique, their lackeys.

The Korean people regard it as their due internationalist duty to actively support and encourage with might and main the Cambodian people in their just struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Expressing the belief that the courageous Cambodian people, rallied close around the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in active response to the call of Your Highness Samdech and the National United Front of Kampuchea, will certainly win a victory in the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of their soil and overthrowing the right-wing reactionary clique and building an independent, free, peaceful, neutral and prosperous Cambodia, I sincerely wish the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea great success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, May 5, 1970

DPRK Government and Entire Korean People Sternly Denounce the U.S. Imperialists' Armed Invasion of Cambodia and Express Firm Militant Solidarity with the Cambodian People Who Have Risen Up in a Sacred Struggle against the Aggressors

DPRK Government Issues Statement

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 4 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists who launched a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, thereby openly embarking upon spreading the flames of their war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China. **(For the full text of the statement, see page 4.)**

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (6)

While strengthening the guerilla bases into strong fortresses of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an energetic struggle to promote the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party, firmly build up the main force of the revolution, develop the united anti-Japanese national front movement and form a joint anti-imperialist front.

In the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung adhered with all consistency to the line of steadily expanding the revolutionary ranks by training a new generation of Communists to firmly reinforce the organizational backbone for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party and, at the same time, winning the broad masses of the people over to the side of revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the following vein:

...The most important thing in the preparations for the foundation of the Party is to foster and expand the ranks of Communists through the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The Communists tried and tested in the practical struggle will always and everywhere play the nuclear role in the conduct of our revolution. If we form the core with them and rally the revolutionary masses closely around it, we can found a Marxist-Leninist Party and carry out the complex revolutionary tasks in hand correctly in whatever difficulties.

So, in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle we should constantly expand and strengthen our armed ranks and foster and train Communists in battles against the enemy...

To build up a strong organizational backbone for the foundation of the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed organizations of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the leading force of the Korean revolution, and energetically carried on day-to-day political work among the guerillas, thereby rearing them into indomitable Communists, competent political workers armed thoroughly with the revolutionary idea of *Juche*.

While strengthening his leadership of the Communist Party and Young Communist League organizations in the guerilla bases, Comrade Kim Il Sung also sent anti-Japanese guerillas and many political workers to the areas in enemy hands to organize and expand underground revolutionary organizations and bring up progressive workers and peasants into Communists.

Along with this, he organized and carried on a resolute struggle against factionalism, flunkeyism, and Right and Left opportunism within the ranks of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby achieving the organizational and ideological unity of the Communists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung closely combined the work of making organizational and ideological preparations for the foundation of the Party with the struggle for firmly building up the internal revolutionary forces and forming a united anti-Japanese national front.

Comrade Kim Il Sung solidly built up the main force of the revolution with the Communists reared in the revolutionary practice as its leading force and on the basis of consolidation of the alliance of the working class and the peasantry, organized and expanded various types of anti-Japanese mass organizations and united broad anti-Japanese forces of all social strata through the medium of those organizations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung devoted his energies to overcoming Right and Left deviations expressed in the work with the masses and to establishing the revolutionary work method and popular style of work in order to rally the revolutionary forces.

In his address delivered in March 1933 to political workers operating among youth, Comrade Kim Il Sung criticized the machinations of the factionalists—their Left tendency towards neglecting political work among the workers, peasants and youths and hindering the expansion of the revolutionary organizations under the pretext of "keeping secrecy" and their Right deviation expressed in their unprincipled attempt to throw open the doors of the revolutionary organizations—and indicated concrete ways for the rapid expansion and strengthening of the revolutionary organizations and the improvement of work with the masses.

He taught that political workers operating among youth should know clearly that they were faithful servants of the people and go deep among the masses of the people to share sweets and bitters with them, have a correct understanding of the movements and demands of the masses of various social sections, awaken them by the method of explanation and persuasion, thereby organizing and enlisting them in the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught that the reserve forces of the revolution should be solidly built up for victory in the arduous and protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Every member of the Young Communist League should always remember that an army which has no reserve forces is bound to suffer a reverse. At the present stage the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle calls for an armed struggle, and the anti-Japanese armed struggle calls for the direct participation of the broad masses of the youth. The political workers operating among youth, therefore, should always bear in mind that victory can be won only when broad sections of the youth are aroused in an organized way to continually strengthen the revolutionary forces and reserve forces....

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung served as an infallible guide for the Communists in the struggle for expanding and strengthening the revolutionary forces.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Right and Left deviations and old bureaucratic method of work manifested in the work with the masses were remedied and new revolutionary work method and popular style of work took shape and, as a result, the broader masses were united in the revolutionary ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took the lead in the struggle to cement the revolutionary solidarity with the people of the neighbouring country and, particularly, to materialize a joint anti-imperialist front with the armed anti-Japanese forces on a full scale in the struggle against the common enemy, Japanese imperialism.

It acquired a very great significance to exert revolutionary influence actively on the anti-Japanese units and draw them into the common struggle against imperialism at that time when the combat power of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army grew and strengthened and the internal forces of revolution were built up firmly.

The anti-Japanese units that had been acting in concert with the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in the common struggle against Japanese imperialism as a result of the active efforts of Comrade Kim Il Sung wandered into a wrong path again owing to the vicious machinations of Japanese imperialism for national estrangement and the reckless Leftist acts on the part of the factionalists in those days.

The anti-Japanese units, frightened by the enemy's ever-intensified military and political offensives, wavered extremely in the struggle and, taken in by Japanese imperialism's national estrangement policy and pernicious propaganda, failed to distinguish between the just struggle of the Korean Communists and the reckless moves of the factionalists and the Left opportunists. The upper crust of the anti-Japanese units were hostile to Koreans, labelling them as "agents of Japanese imperialism" and "people seeking to communize Manchuria," and went so far as to murder the guerillas.

In this situation, it was the most urgent problem for the development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to awaken the anti-Japanese units and form a joint front with them. But it was indeed a difficult and complicated problem, which nobody could readily solve.

Only Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and outstanding strategist, could indicate the correct solution and successfully undo the problem.

Comrade Kim Il Sung adhered to the strategic line of forming a joint front with the anti-Japanese units and consolidating and developing it even when there arose any complicated si-

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued from Page 2)

tuation in the relations between the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and those units, and proceeded from partial coalition to general coalition, from a lower form of common struggle to a higher form. And he overcame the Right and Left deviations in the work with the anti-Japanese units which were expressed in separating the unity with their rank and file from the unity with their upper crust and absolutizing or laying one-sided stress on one of these unities, and set forth and skilfully applied the tactical principle of properly combining the unity with the upper crust and the unity with the rank and file masses of the anti-Japanese units with the main stress on the latter, and of linking struggle with unity by clearly distinguishing the dual character of their upper crust.

In June 1933, Comrade Kim Il Sung at his own risk held negotiations boldly with the command of the anti-Japanese units to form a joint front.

The resolute stand and stubborn fighting spirit of Comrade Kim Il Sung against the Japanese imperialists and the great successes made in the armed struggle by the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army under his leadership, his lofty revolutionary spirit and great capacity for tolerance, sound logic and convincing explanation, compelled even the so unbendingly antagonistic upper crust of the anti-Japanese units to agree to form a joint anti-imperialist front.

The relations with the anti-Japanese units that were disturbed due to the tricks of Japanese imperialists for national estrangement and to the reckless, ultra-Leftist acts of the factionalists, were improved successfully thanks to the devoted efforts and strenuous struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus the enemy's crafty tricks were frustrated and the revolutionary situation took a turn for the better.

The successful formation of a joint front with the anti-Japanese units represented a brilliant victory for the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the joint anti-imperialist front and furnished another example in surmounting obstacles in the way of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In September 1933, Comrade Kim Il Sung victoriously conducted a large-scale battle on the Tungning county seat in concert with the anti-Japanese units and thus widely demonstrated the correctness and vitality of the line of joint anti-imperialist front, inspired and encouraged the anti-Japanese units which were very much wavering in the struggle against the Japanese imperialists, and consolidated and developed the joint front with them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung dispatched many political workers to the anti-Japanese units in different areas to induce the class awakening of their rank and file, and, at the same time, organized and conducted numerous large and small triumphant operations in alliance with the anti-Japanese units, thereby boosting their confidence in victory and constantly giving them revolutionary education and training, which led a great many anti-Japanese units to join the anti-Japanese allied forces.

The formation of the joint anti-imperialist front by Comrade Kim Il Sung and its strengthening and development proved a heavy political and military blow to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and also furnished a trail-blazing example in the international anti-fascist popular front movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung actively developed the joint anti-imperialist front to deal heavy blows to the Japanese imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, extensively organized and conducted the work of disintegrating the enemy from within by diverse methods by taking advantage of the national and class contradictions within the enemy forces. Thus, thanks to the skilful operations of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army for disintegrating the enemy forces, numerous soldiers of the puppet Manchurian army raised mutinies in succession and came over to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, and many units of the puppet Manchurian army refused to fight the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, fortifying the guerilla bases rock-firm, defended them stoutly against the enemy's invasion, and energetically expanded and developed the anti-Japanese armed struggle by relying on the guerilla bases.

Flurried by the consolidation of the guerilla bases, the operational base of the Korean revolution, and by their growing influence, the Japanese imperialists took frantic military and political offensives, calling the guerilla bases a "cancer of peace in the East."

Having failed in their repeated military attacks on the guerilla bases, the Japanese imperialists set up "concentration hamlets" in the districts under their control, herded the inhabitants into them by force and introduced a medieval "collective watch system" in their efforts to cut the ties between the guerillas and the people and carried on vile sabotage manoeuvres to subvert the guerilla bases from within by mobilizing their espionage and hireling organizations and various propaganda means. While carrying on such political and economic blockade and subversive activities against the guerilla bases, the Japanese imperialists mobilized huge forces and resorted to the "scorched earth tactics" to burn all, kill all and loot all in the guerilla bases and to the "siege operations" to encircle and attack them for a long time.

But this frenzied general offensive of the enemy, too, was frustrated at every step by the correct measures and superb tactics adopted by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership.

Already in the early days of the establishment of the guerilla bases, Comrade Kim Il Sung foresaw this offensive of the enemy and steadily strengthened the combat capacity of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army; at the same time, he set forth the original line of arming the entire people and fortifying the bases and established an all-people defence system.

The all-people defence system established by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a most powerful system of defence making it fully possible to repel the armed attack of any enemy with one's own strength.

Armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the anti-Japanese guerillas and the people in the bases, who rose united like one man in defence of the bases under this mighty defence system established by him, could heroically beat back, even with meagre arms, the huge attacking forces of the enemy outnumbering them scores of times, sometimes more than hundreds of times, and defend the guerilla bases to the last.

In the early days when the guerilla army was organized and the struggle started, there was neither ready-made tactics of guerilla warfare nor military manual on guerilla activities.

It was simply because Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out new, brilliant strategy and tactics of guerilla warfare and skilfully applied them in the course of practical struggle that the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army always secured definite ideological and tactical superiority over the enemy and could hold the initiative and win brilliant victories in the defensive battles for the guerilla bases and all other battles.

Regarding it as the basic principle of guerilla warfare to wipe out as many enemies as possible while preserving the guerilla forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out and skilfully applied in actual battle the superb tactics that when the enemy makes a concentrated attack, the guerillas disperse and attack the enemy everywhere from behind to wipe him out, and when the enemy is dispersed, the guerillas attack and annihilate him with concentrated force.

Comrade Kim Il Sung resolutely rejected the reckless argument of military adventurists who insisted on only direct confrontation with the enemy overwhelmingly superior both in number and armament in defending the guerilla bases from the tenacious "siege operations" of the enemy, laid down the superb tactical line of combining active defensive battles with mobile operations to harass the enemy's rear, and dispersion with concentration, and personally set the examples in the practical struggle and had them generalized in all guerilla units. Thus, he administered telling blows to the enemy and could heroically safeguard the vast guerilla bases by thwarting the enemy's large-scale winter offensive against the guerilla bases in 1933-1934 and his "siege operations" that continued subsequently.

Recalling those days Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Because we used this tactics, we could defend the guerilla bases for 4-5 years despite the enemy's desperate offensives. At that time the Japs only hung about the highways around the towns, and could not go out to the countryside freely. Had we any good arms at that time? Only the guerillas had rifles and matchlocks and other people spears and swords, and some possessed hunting guns at best. Even with such arms, we all armed ourselves, men and women, and fought valiantly according to correct guerilla tactics and thus could maintain the guerilla bases for 4-5 years....

Comrade Kim Il Sung educated the guerillas and the people to an indomitable revolutionary spirit, to firm faith in victory and revolutionary optimism.

He always went down to the companies and platoons where he lived together with the men and personally gave guidance to their political life. And he often organized short military and political training courses to heighten their level of political and military knowledge and practical ability. Always staying among the men and the masses, Comrade Kim Il Sung educated them in an unbending revolutionary idea.

Regarding the joys and sufferings of the people as his own, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed deep concern and solicitude for the life of the people in the bases even in the days when fierce battles were ceaselessly fought to beat back the enemy.

He proceeded almost every day to district and village government offices to get himself acquainted with their work and help them solve knotty problems, and set up schools and educated those children who were living in the guerilla bases, especially those children who came to the guerilla bases after their parents had been killed by the enemy. He looked after all aspects of the life of the people in the bases with paternal care, even seeing to the work of getting clothes and beddings for the children and supplying medicaments to the old and infirm and the sick.

When the people in the bases suffered from hard life owing to the protracted encirclement and attack by the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung, while organizing and commanding defensive battles for the bases, personally went out to the enemy-controlled areas in defiance of danger and attacked the enemy's convoys and logistical depots to capture large quantities of vital goods such as provisions, clothes and footwear, which he divided among the people.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerillas and the people in the bases who enjoyed such a profound love and care of the Leader, pounded on the enemy incessantly with redoubled courage even in the midst of manifold difficulties and defended the guerilla bases —the revolutionary gains won at the cost of blood—to the last.

This shining victory which was won in safeguarding the guerilla bases by repelling the enemy who made desperate attacks with huge forces equipped with the latest weapons, was the outcome of the distinguished leadership and ever-victorious brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and was the fruit of the mass heroism displayed by the guerillas and the people of the bases who, educated by him and trusting and revering him boundlessly, fought in monolithic unity around the Leader.

The heroic struggle of the anti-Japanese guerillas and the people in the guerilla bases who defended the bases at the cost of their lives enduring the rigorous ordeals for such a long period, is an immortal heroic epic inscribed by the Korean people in their glorious revolutionary history under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In March 1934, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by reforming the organizational system of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in order to further strengthen and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

By conducting numerous battles including Lotzekou battle and other large-scale attacks on towns, ambushes and assaults in command of the People's Revolutionary Army units which had grown and gained in strength, Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt serious blows to the enemy in succession. In the meantime, he strengthened political work among the people in the areas in enemy hands with a view to mobilizing broad segments of the people to the anti-Japanese struggle. In particular, he dispatched many People's Revolutionary Army details and political workers into the homeland to step up the anti-Japanese struggle of the people at home.

The details and political workers sent into the homeland carried out daring combat activities in the northern border areas including Musan, Yuson, Onsong and Kyongwon counties, thus demonstrating the power of the armed struggle. In the meantime, they set up secret camps in the northern parts of Korea and, operating from those camps as their bases, extended the sphere of their activities to the industrial centres, ports, mining districts and rural areas, organized and conducted brisk political work among the vast masses of the people, thus arousing them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

With the growth of the influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the activities of the political workers, the anti-Japanese struggle of the masses of the people including strike struggles of the workers and the tenancy disputes of the peasants took place vehemently in all parts of the country.

In the winter of 1934 Comrade Kim Il Sung, personally leading some units of the People's Revolutionary Army, advanced far up to northern Manchuria to expand the influence of the armed struggle.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG,
the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Cites Graduates of Korean University in Tokyo

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, cited graduates of the Korean University in Tokyo who set an example in arming themselves with the unitary ideology of the Workers' Party of Korea and mastering advanced scientific knowledge to become functionaries infinitely loyal to the fatherland and the people and in school life, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A ceremony for conveying certificates of merit and gifts from Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was held in the hall of the Korean University on April 10.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and shows all sorts of paternal solicitude with fatherly love for the development of the democratic, national education of the compatriots in Japan.

Present at the ceremony together with Chairman Han Dok Su and other cadres of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the responsible cadres of organizations and enterprises under CHONGRYUN, were the teachers and students of the university, its graduates and many parents of students from various places of Japan.

Amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants, Chairman Han Dok Su conveyed certificates of merit and gifts from Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to eight graduates of the 12th-term who set an example in arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader to become functionaries infinitely loyal to the fatherland and the people and in mastering advanced scientific knowledge and in school life.

Feelings of boundless respect and adoration of the Leader and infinite happiness were depicted on the faces of the recipients who studied without any worry enjoying the constant paternal solicitude of the Leader in the Korean University, the highest seat for the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan, provided by the respected and beloved fatherly Leader and, furthermore, had the honour to receive certificates of merit and gifts from the Leader.

That day, the recipients, graduates and the entire teachers and students of the university renewed their firm determination to more thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and think and act whenever and wherever in accordance with the ideas and intention of the Leader and defend and safeguard the Leader with their lives without the slightest hesitation in whatever adversity and march ahead singleheartedly along the road indicated by the Leader and continuously achieve greater successes in all patriotic work including the democratic, national education, and thus live up to the great solicitude and expectation of the Leader without fail.

(KNS-KCNA)

Australian Peace Champion Reverentially Dedicates a Poem to

Comrade KIM IL SUNG,
the Great Leader,

Expressing Infinite Respect and Adoration of Him

Andrew Hughes, ex-member of the Victoria State Assembly of Australia and representative of the Australian Peace Committee, was deeply moved by the great idea of *Juche* and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, in the course of helping in the translation into English of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Hughes recited his poem "Korea" with feelings of boundless respect and adoration of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and outstanding Marxist-Leninist.

He handed the poem to Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), to reverentially present it to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Recently, Hughes received Order of the National Flag Third Class from the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for his meritorious service in the translation of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" into English.

(KNS-KCNA)

"Committee for Study of the Works of Premier KIM IL SUNG"

of Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship and Cultural Association Publishes Monthly Bulletin "Chollima"

The "Committee for Study of the Works of Premier Kim Il Sung" of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship and Cultural Association published recently the first issue of the monthly bulletin **Chollima**, according to a report from Islamabad.

In the beginning, the bulletin said: "Let us thoroughly embody the works and thought of Premier Kim Il Sung and make them our flesh and blood, thus taking them as the guiding compass in the practical struggle and work!" Under the headline "April 15 is the 58th birthday of Premier Kim Il Sung" the bulletin carried an article introducing the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his revolutionary activities.

Saying that Premier Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, brilliant sun and the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was born in Mangyongdae on April 15, 1912, the bulletin pointed out that Mangyongdae is called the cradle of the Korean revolution because the patriotic and revolutionary family of Premier Kim Il Sung lived there.

Referring to the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the bulletin said:

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the father of Premier Kim Il Sung, contributed to the development of the Korean revolutionary movement as an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and patriotic and revolutionary ardent educator.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the mother of Premier Kim Il Sung, dedicated her all to helping the revolutionary activities of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, her husband, and his comrades-in-arms and fought devotedly for the emancipation of the Korean women.

Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of Premier Kim Il Sung, fought devotedly for the independence of Korea. After being arrested by the Japanese imperialists, he died in prison, while waging an unbending prison struggle.

The bulletin said that Comrade Kim Il Sung who was born into a revolutionary family and received patriotic education from his parents from his childhood, crossed the River Amnok-gang when he was 14 with the burning desire and firm determination to fight the Japanese imperialists and attain the country's independence and took the road of struggle for the independence and liberation of Korea from the yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The bulletin dwelt in detail on the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding military strategist, and his correct leadership of socialist construction after the liberation.

The bulletin emphasized that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea personally founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 9, 1948 has turned into a powerful socialist country today.

The bulletin **Chollima** also carried articles dealing with the Chollima movement in our country and condemning the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

(KCNA)

Statement of the DPRK Government

The U.S. imperialists launched a large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia, thereby openly embarking upon spreading the flames of their war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China.

On Nixon's order a large number of U.S. imperialist aggression troops in South Vietnam and South Vietnamese puppet troops charged into the territory of Cambodia on May 1 under cover of aircraft, tanks, armoured cars and artillery.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bestially bombing and shelling many towns and villages of Cambodia and murdering guiltless civilians in cold blood everywhere.

The large-scale armed invasion of Cambodia by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops is not only an act grossly trampling on the independence and sovereignty of Cambodia, but also a virulent challenge to the entire Indo-Chinese peoples and a criminal act gravely menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Starting the armed invasion of Cambodia, the U.S. imperialists again perpetrated bombing of some areas of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists are now leading the general situation in Asia to an extreme tension.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion of Cambodia as a most heinous, brigandish act of aggression and express firm militant solidarity with the Cambodian people who have risen up in a sacred struggle against the aggressors to defend freedom and national independence.

The armed attack of the U.S. imperialists on Cambodia is based on an aggressive plan which they had worked out long ago. While expanding their war of aggression in Vietnam and Laos, the U.S. imperialists have threatened the Cambodian people by perpetrating incessant armed provocations against Cambodia, trampling on her independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, and at last manipulated the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries to stage a coup d'etat in March last.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have in the end gone the length of launching a direct armed invasion of Cambodia today, as the right-wing reactionary regime fabricated by them is facing the crisis of collapse, having run up against the powerful resistance of the patriotic Cambodian people.

In an attempt to "legalize" this vicious act of aggression, Nixon let out a string of bare-faced excuses that it was for the "protection of Americans" and it was to "defend" Cambodia from a sort of "aggression" and so forth.

With no brigandish logic, however, can the U.S. imperialists veil their criminal true colours as the aggressor.

Who on earth menaces the "security of American men"? The ruthless murderer of the American people is none other than the Nixon clique who are carrying on a beastly war of slaughter by hurling hundreds of thousands of American youths into others' territories thousands of miles away from the mainland of the United States.

It is also none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressor himself who is plunging the Indo-Chinese peoples into the scourge of war.

The U.S. imperialists' open armed invasion of Cambodia fully lays bare the foul nature of what they call "Nixon doctrine" which they invented to attain their aggressive aim by a more crafty and vile method and clearly proves that the so-called plan of "Vietnamization" of their war of aggression in Vietnam which they have stepped up has miscarried.

The U.S. imperialists intend to wriggle themselves out of the crushing defeat they have already sustained, by occupying Cambodia at a stretch by a win-the-war-quick operations, stifling the liberation struggle of the Cambodian people and expanding their war of aggression in Vietnam to the whole of Indo-China.

This, however, is a foolish pipe dream.

The intensified aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are no sign of their mightiness, but, on the contrary, are proof of their weakness.

The reckless acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia will arouse the Cambodian people and the entire Indo-Chinese peoples to a fiercer anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and further hasten their own doomsday.

The Cambodian people, rallied close around the National United Front of Kampuchea in response to the call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, are now extensively waging an armed struggle and a massive movement against the U.S. imperialists and the right-wing traitorous clique, their stooges, in all parts of the country.

As was manifested at the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples held sometime ago, the peoples of three countries—Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia — are firmly resolved to unite close and beat down U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, defend their national rights and convert their countries into independent and peaceful areas and thereby contribute to the cause of peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The grave situation now obtaining in the Indo-Chinese peninsula makes it incumbent on the socialist countries and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world to take determined measures for checking and frustrating the outrageous aggression of the U.S. imperialists and support and encourage more positively the Cambodian people and entire Indo-Chinese peoples, by standing firm on their side.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea can never remain a mere bystander of the developments in Indo-China which may bring dangerous consequences directly to peace in Asia and the world and solemnly declares that it will do everything necessary to assist the fraternal Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples in the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The U.S. imperialists should immediately discontinue their armed invasion of Cambodia and definitely stop bombing of North Vietnam and pull out of the whole area of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia without delay, taking all their aggression troops and lethal weapons along.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in expanding their war of aggression in Indo-China, they will be unable to escape more scathing denunciation by the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, the American people included, and will perish never to revive in the flames of war they themselves kindled.

Pyongyang, May 4, 1970

The Line of the United Anti-Japanese National Front Brilliantly Materialized by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

On the Occasion of the 34th Anniversary of the Founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland

Today, our people are greeting the 34th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland in the thick of the energetic struggle they are unfolding to mark with a high political enthusiasm and splendid labour feats the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

On May 5, 1936, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first organization of the united anti-Japanese national front in our country and a genuine revolutionary organization of the Korean people.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland marked a great turn in the development of the Korean people's anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea.

In those days—the mid-1930's—the Japanese imperialists busied themselves with the expansion of the aggressive war on the continent and further intensified their fascist suppression and economic plunder of the Korean people, while trying frantically to stamp out everything of the Korean people that was national. This led to further aggravation of the national contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists and inflamed the anti-Japanese spirit of the Korean people ever higher.

Having made a scientific analysis of such a situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced at the Namhodu Conference held in February 1936 the line of forming a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front embracing all the patriotic forces to expand and develop the united anti-Japanese national front movement rapidly on a nation-wide scale, and of stepping up more vigorously the struggle for founding a Korean Communist Party.

Then, at the historic Tonggang Conference convened in May of the same year, Comrade Kim Il Sung propounded the problem of forming the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first organization of the united anti-Japanese national front in our country. The proposal of Comrade Kim Il Sung had the enthusiastic support and approval of the attendants of the conference. And the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (ARF) was founded.

Reflecting the unanimous will of the entire Korean people, the attendants elected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, Chairman of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front with its own unique system and form of organization and, at the same time, a revolutionary organization with the Communists as its core under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was a precious fruit of the great plan elaborated by Comrade Kim Il Sung over a long period for the purpose of crushing Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland by uniting all the patriotic forces and of the sanguinary struggle for its realization; it was an epoch-making event in the development of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of our people.

From the early days of his revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung solved all problems in an original way and, regarding the united front movement for the Korean people's national unity as one of the cardinal issues in the Korean revolution, energetically fought for its realization, from the firm stand of *Juche* that the Korean revolution should be carried out independently by the Koreans.

With the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the long-cherished desire of the Korean people to achieve the whole nation's unty in the struggle against the foreign imperialist invaders was brilliantly materialized.

Founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the Ten-Point Programme, the Inaugural Declaration and the Rules of the ARF, which were personally worked out by him.

In the Inaugural Declaration of the ARF Comrade Kim Il Sung disclosed and denounced bitterly the exploitation, plunder and brutal suppression by Japanese imperialism and appealed: All of the 23 million people, irrespective of the distinctions in their classes, sexes, positions, age and religious beliefs, etc., should unite as one and join the anti-Japanese fatherland restoration front in such a way that those who have money donate money, those who have food contribute food and those who have skill and learnings offer their skill and learnings.

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF personally drawn up by Comrade Kim Il Sung was an immortal banner of the Korean revolution, in which his great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines were comprehensively embodied, and, accordingly, it became a politico-ideological foundation firmly guaranteeing the unity and cohesion of the popular masses of all strata.

The Programme was a programme which organically combined and most correctly reflected the fundamental demands of the working class and the interests of the people of all strata in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and, at the same time, it was an original programme reflecting in an all-round way the basic tasks to be fulfilled by the Marxist-Leninist Party in this stage of revolution.

This was a revolutionary programme which envisaged opening up a favorable phase for the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution by thoroughly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and which, for the present, aimed at general mobilization of the workers, peasants and all other sections of the masses who were against Japanese imperialism, to the fulfilment of the tasks of anti-imperialist national liberation.

The Programme raised it as a basic political task of the Korean revolution to overthrow Japanese imperialist colonial rule and set up a genuine government of the Korean people and defined the ways for its fulfilment in a scientific way.

The Programme put forth the political task of ensuring the people democratic freedoms and rights, the tasks of carrying out a land reform and other democratic reforms and developing the national economy and the tasks of developing democratic education and national culture.

The line set forth in the Programme was the most correct revolutionary line fully conforming with the interests of the entire Korean people for national and social liberation.

On this Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The political line proclaimed and carried out by the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was in accord with the fundamental national interests of the Korean people. Therefore, the influence of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland penetrated deep into the masses of the people." (*Selection of Kim Il Sung's Works*, Vol. IV, p. 293.)

Indeed, the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, as a splendid embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, offered scientific strategy and tactics and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to the Korean Communists and people and served as a beacon illumining the road of the revolution and an immortal banner of the Korean revolution.

This Programme rendered it possible to firmly ensure the unity of ideology, will and action of the revolutionary ranks on the basis of the great revolutionary ideas of the brilliant Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung. And it also enabled the Korean Communists and people to thoroughly adhere to independence and give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in the revolutionary struggle.

The Programme showed a fine example of revolutionary programme to the peoples of the countries fighting for national liberation and independence in those days.

No sooner had it been made public than the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoyed the nation-wide support and displayed great vitality, for it embodied his great revolutionary ideas and brilliant strategic and tactical lines and for it reflected most correctly the long-cherished aspiration and common interests of the Korean people.

After the founding of the ARF, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and guided the work of expanding its organizational networks.

While dispatching excellent political workers personally reared by him to various parts and directly guiding the Communists at home, he actively expanded the organizational networks of the ARF.

In only a few months following its founding, the ARF rallied hundreds of thousands of masses of all circles and strata around it and rapidly extended its organizational networks to different parts of the country and various areas of Manchuria inhabited by Koreans.

Under the severe conditions in which Japanese imperialism was intensifying its suppression, the ARF organizations were not particular about their names and were set up under various names, taking into consideration the actual conditions of localities and the level of preparedness of the inhabitants.

In line with the requirement of the Rules of the ARF worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ARF organization had the unitary organizing and guiding system and the norm of life which were based on the principles of democratic centralism and embraced in it broad anti-Japanese masses—workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals, nationalists, national capitalists, patriotic religious men, etc.

Even under the circumstances of arduous struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the monthly **Samil Wolgan** (March First), an organ of the ARF, on December 1, 1936 to step up the political education of the guerillas and people and organized and guided its publication.

The monthly **Samil Wolgan** founded and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung played a really tremendous role of organizer and agitator not only in educating the guerillas but also in closely uniting broad sections of patriotic-minded people including workers and peasants in the united anti-Japanese national front and vigorously rousing them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

With the successful organization and unfolding of the united anti-Japanese national front movement, powerful internal revolutionary forces of the Korean people were built up and the revolutionary movement in Korea achieved a big advancement with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the axis.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland played a great role in explaining the aims and tasks of our national-liberation struggle to the broad masses of the people and enlisting and rallying all the patriotic forces of Korea under the banner of joint struggle for the liberation of the fatherland." (Ibid., pp. 293-94.)

Considering it to be the greatest

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The Revolutionary Mass Discipline Maintained by Anti-Japanese Guerillas

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army organized and led by the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung fought the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for the fatherland and the people.

In the whole course of this struggle, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army voluntarily maintained the mass discipline at any place and at any time in the lofty revolutionary spirit of thoroughgoingly serving the people, basing itself strictly upon the revolutionary mass line, and thus strengthened the bonds of kinship with the people.

This was a source of the strength which enabled the Guerilla Army to overcome immeasurable difficulties and ordeals and win a brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...Who is our army fighting for? Ours is an army fighting for the country and the people.

Herein lie the noble aims of our guerilla struggle and the source of its might....

As fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people. Only when we trust the people and rely firmly on them in our struggle can we achieve our aims....

In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the guerillas, consistently true to his teaching, embodied with credit the fine trait of the unity between the army and the people and the lofty popular style of work, and thus won a victory in the struggle against the nefarious Japanese imperialists.

* * *

The anti-Japanese guerillas voluntarily observed the mass discipline either in their daily life or activities in a populated area.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught the anti-Japanese guerillas at all times to this effect:

...First of all, you should go deep into the midst of the people and unite with them in a body. For this purpose, you should get well acquainted with the language, behaviours and customs of the local people, respect the aged, love the children and should have good manners. Then you will become familiar with the people like your own parents and brothers....

During the whole period of their armed struggle the anti-Japanese guerillas were faithful to this teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung; they showed the lofty popular character of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, gave full play to the moral trait of serving the people and strictly maintained the revolutionary mass discipline.

The anti-Japanese guerillas behaved in the modest and courteous manners at any time and at any place, holding the local customs dear.

They never went in a house without permission of its owner even if they had to sleep or have a rest on the snow. When they were billeted even for a short span of time or took a rest in a village, they helped the people with all their heart, behaving themselves decently toward them.

It happened when a guerilla unit personally commanded by Comrade Kim Il Sung stopped to take a brief rest in front of a peasant's house near Liangshuichuantzu on the Tuman-gang River one day in the early spring of 1933.

The guerillas called out for the owner of the house time and again but there was no response from inside. So they decided to take a rest outdoors though it was bitingly cold.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took off his overcoat and put it over the wounded. He then took up an ax and chopped firewood. All of his men followed, some clearing off the snow around the house, some fetching water from the well, while others set out to collect firewood in the hill to build fire for a rest in the open air.

From such a scene the owner of the house found them entirely different from the Japanese im-

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honour to have Comrade Kim Il Sung as the Leader, the entire Korean people who saw their brilliant future in the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF entrusted their destinies entirely to him and fought on bravely, rallied firmly as one under the revolutionary banner of the ARF.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, enjoying the active support and encouragement of the broad masses of the people, more rapidly expanded its ranks and further reinforced its combat power and thus more successfully annihilated the Japanese imperialist aggressors everywhere and won a brilliant victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The ARF firmly equipped the Communists and the people with the idea of *Juche*, the revolutionary idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his strategy and tactics and united broad patriotic forces more closely around him.

The ARF vigorously roused the masses of all sections to the anti-Japanese struggle and guided in a unified way the workers' movement, the peasants' movement and the students' movement in various areas and thus energetically expanded and developed all the revolutionary struggles of the Korean people.

Through organizational life and actual struggle, the organizations of the ARF reared a large number of true Communists and thereby firmly built up the organizational backbone for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party and forcefully pushed ahead with the work of laying the mass foundation of the party founding.

Moreover, the ARF showed a new example of anti-imperialist, anti-fascist united front movement to the Communists and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world fighting against fascism and imperialism.

The united anti-Japanese national front movement of the Korean people carried on under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung exerted a great revolutionary influence upon the development of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement and the united front movement of the peoples of the colonies and dependent countries of the world.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of the united anti-imperialist national front and the precious achievements and experiences gained in the course of struggle for its implementation made an outstanding contribution to creatively developing the theories of Marxism-Leninism and enriching its treasure-house.

The immortal exploits performed and precious experiences accumulated by the ARF under the pre-eminent guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung became the precious wealth and valuable asset for the development of our revolution after the country's liberation.

The great idea of the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF was further concretized in the basic political line and the programme of our Party and in the Twenty-Point Platform and was realized splendidly and served as the basis of the united front policy of our Party after the country's liberation.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the exploits and experiences of the ARF included, made it possible for our Party to be founded after the country's liberation without delay, set forth the clear-cut line of struggle and organize and mobilize broad sections of the masses and thus score such great achievements in the revolution and construction as we see today.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who, upholding the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the brilliant Leader of revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, are fighting on dynamically for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution.

Hong Rae Hi

The Happiest Are Our Peasants Knowing No Tax Burdens under Solicitude of the Leader

April 29 is the day when the agricultural tax-in-kind was abolished completely in our country.

Today, the peasantry of our country, the happiest in the world, work and live in a modern socialist countryside, free from all burdens of taxation, under constant warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the socialist countryside which has been provided by him.

On April 29, 1966, four years ago, the Fifth Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly adopted a decree on abolishing completely the agricultural tax-in-kind, in accordance with the task put forward in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The complete abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind—it was an epochal measure for emancipating finally our peasantry from the burdens of taxation, who had been freed from exploitation and oppression under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution.

Under the Japanese imperialist rule before liberation, the peasants of our country were robbed of bulk of their harvest by the landlords and the Japanese imperialists as farm rent, forcible delivery of grain and other miscellaneous taxes.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution, restored the lost fatherland by brilliantly leading the 15-year-long glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and made our peasants become the master of land, their age-old desire. After the land reform, the Leader enforced the single tax-in-kind to enable our peasants to dispose of their harvest at will after paying only 25 per cent of it.

The enforcement of the system of agricultural tax-in-kind was a revolutionary measure for developing the agricultural productive force and improving the peasants' livelihood.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who materialized the age-old aspiration of the peasants, has always directed deep attention to the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions and taken revolutionary measures for radically improving the peasants' livelihood.

Under the wise leadership of the fatherly Leader, the Party and the government enforced the fixed agricultural tax-in-kind based on average harvest, while reducing the agricultural tax-in-kind from 25 per cent to 20.1 per cent on an average with the consolidation of the foundations of independent national industry after the war.

After the completion of agricultural co-operativization, the rate of agricultural tax-in-kind was cut from 20.1 per cent to 8.4 per cent. And not a small number of co-operative farms in the mountain areas were exempted on several occasions from the agricultural tax-in-kind and some co-operative farms where the economic foundation was weak and the peasants' living standard was low were completely exempted from the agricultural tax-in-kind.

As a result, grain delivery of all the co-operative farms to the state was reduced, whereas grain share for them further grew.

At the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forth the task of abolishing the system of agricultural tax-in-kind throughout the country in the period of the Seven-Year Plan, and in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the Leader clarified the measures for completely abolishing the system of agricultural tax-in-kind as the independent economic foundation of the country was consolidated still more. Thanks to this deep solicitude of the fatherly Leader, the system of agricultural tax-in-kind was completely abolished in our country four years ago.

Such measure is possible only under our most excellent socialist system provided by the fatherly Leader.

Thanks to the abolition of the system of agricultural tax-in-kind, our peasants have now been completely freed from all the tax burdens and receive more grain and cash as their share every year.

The historic measure of completely abolishing the system of agricultural tax-in-kind by the Leader brought additional benefits amounting to over 200 million won to the peasants annually.

The complete abolition of the system of agricultural tax-in-kind clearly demonstrated once again the unswerving revolutionary stand of our Party that the Party and state of the working class should bear full responsibility for and take care of the life not only of the factory and office workers but of the peasants engaged in co-operative economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has provided our peasants with socialist rural community freed from tax burdens and shows deep solicitude for them so that they may work joyously and live as affluent a life as urban population.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, authored the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," in which he put forth the great line on pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside in an overall way and, at the same time, on further strengthening the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns for the countryside.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"The socialist state assumes responsibility for the livelihood not only of the factory and office workers but also of the peasants; it assumes responsibility for the development not only of ownership by the whole people but also of co-operative ownership. In the days of the private peasant economy, each peasant was chiefly responsible for his own husbandry and livelihood. But after the completion of the co-operativization, the Party and the state should bear responsibility for and look after the development of the co-operative farms and the peasants' livelihood."

Since the publication of the Theses, the Party and government undertook at huge state expenses the construction of production facilities for the co-operative farms, such as warehouses, threshing grounds and drying grounds and various kinds of cultural and welfare establishments including modern rural houses, nurseries, kindergartens and clinics and supplied the co-operative farms with large quantities of farm machines including electric motors and threshers free of charge.

Last year alone the Party and government, relying on the rapidly developing industry and towns, allotted 21.7 per cent of state investments in productive construction for the rural economy, and saw that the greater portion of them was used directly for the development of production at the co-operative farms. Besides, a huge amount of state expenditure was allocated for strengthening the material and technical foundations of the co-operative farms and making the life of peasants more bountiful.

With the powerful material and financial assistance of the state, the technical revolution has rapidly progressed in the countryside.

The world first-class irrigation and drainage system has been established in our countryside to protect crops from any big flood or drought and the era of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization has come.

The number of tractors has today reached 1.46 (in terms of 15 h.p. units) per 100 *chongbo* and the supply of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals is increasing year after year.

And every rural village is supplied with electricity and machines are operated by it and peasants in any remote village can listen to radio.

Thus, today our peasants are leading a happy life, not envying "rich landowners" of the past, doing farming with machines, electricity and chemicals in the socialist countryside freed from the tax burdens and having no worries about food, clothing and housing or about education of their children and medical treatment.

This epochal change in the countryside is attributable to the wise leadership and lofty virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, who always looks after the peasants with a warm paternal love.

Now, the co-operative farmers of our country have risen up as one in a spark-flying struggle for increased production to repay the benevolence, higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea, of the fatherly Leader, who always shows solicitude for them, and make a present of bumper harvest to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Kim Jong Sin

A view of the Chollima Munhwa Co-op Farm in Pukchong county. This village has been turned into a cultured one good to live in, free from all tax burdens, under the constant solicitude and care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Revolutionary Mass Discipline...

(Continued from Page 5)

perialist troops and police or puppet Manchoukuo army, immediately came outside and opend his heart to the guerillas. He then did show all his sincerity to help the guerillas, though his family was poor.

Leaving the house that day, Comrade Kim Il Sung offered some money to the old man in sympathy with his difficult life.

Having learned at last that the man who had treated him with such kindness was none other than General Kim Il Sung, he was much moved and very reluctant to part from the guerillas.

Always holding the people and the local customs in respect, the anti-Japanese guerillas paid a careful attention even to their wording and behaviour in getting in touch with them and used the language easy for them to understand in educating and guiding them.

Even in case the people misunderstood them or assumed an undesirable attitude toward them, the anti-Japanese guerillas never put blame upon them but persuaded and educated them with perseverance.

In the summer of 1938 a unit of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army attacked the Saduk village of Mongkiang county with a view to disarming the self-defense corps there, shattering the vile propaganda and deceptive tricks of the Japanese imperialists and educating and awakening the peasants.

The battle ended in a victory for the anti-Japanese guerilla unit, but the villagers there did not take up a good attitude toward the guerillas, contrary to expectation.

Having grasped that such a behaviour on the part of the peasants was due to the false propaganda conducted by the Japanese imperialists, the guerillas approached them with so much more courtesy and politeness, explaining and persuading them with patience. The peasants were moved by this. They came to see everything clearly and hugged the guerillas in the end, saying: "Ah! Right you are General Kim Il Sung's unit!"

Like this, the anti-Japanese guerillas, making Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings the guide to action, awakened the people, educated them and strengthened the bonds of kinship with them wherever they went.

The anti-Japanese guerillas never caused trouble to the people in a populated area: in case they borrowed any article from them, they returned it in good time. When they caused the slightest trouble or loss to the people, it was regarded as an act running counter to the mission of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and a violation of the revolutionary mass discipline.

As the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army was a revolutionary army which shed blood in the devoted struggle for the defense of the people's interests and against Japanese imperialism, the people on their part rendered the material and moral aid to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army at all times.

When offered any goods by the people as a token of their sincerity, the guerillas took into account the interests of the people before they dealt with them.

It happened in October, 1936 when a unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung was temporarily billeted on a place near Chiyanggae, Erhshitaokou of Changpai county.

Some of the men who had been to Yaksudong district for subsidiary food came back, leading along an ox, the gift of the villagers they found it hard to reject.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed them to return the ox to its owner immediately, saying that if they were to slaughter it simply on the ground that it was presented to them, without taking into consideration the actual situation of its owner and the village, the peasants of Yaksudong, not to speak of the owner, would be taking its place in doing work.

Bitterly conscience-stricken at the thought that they had failed to follow the practical example of Comrade Kim Il Sung who profoundly loved the people and respected their interests and to act up to his teaching that the mass discipline should be observed strictly, the guerillas returned immediately the ox to its owner.

In case the anti-Japanese guerillas borrowed an article from the people, they returned it within the appointed date without fail.

When the borrowed thing was damaged, the guerillas would repair it as it was and offered apology to the owner or covered the damage so as not to cause the slightest loss to the people.

The anti-Japanese guerillas strictly observed the mass discipline not only in their daily life or activities in a populated area but also under any arduous circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...It is also for the people that we fight against the enemy, living on grass roots and tree barks and undergoing all hardships, and it is also because we love the people that we try as hard as possible not to cause trouble to the people even when suffering from hunger...

It was in June, 1934.

When the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung got to a village at Santaohotzu, the enemy pounced on them all of a sudden. At that moment Comrade Kim Il Sung issued an order to lure the enemy away from the village and wipe him out, saying that if the guerillas relied on the village they might annihilate the enemy in the battle but casualities would be caused among the villagers.

The guerillas at his order decoyed the enemy out in the fields risking danger and finished him off.

When they found that the battle was likely to inflict damage on the people, the anti-Japanese guerillas, no matter how pressing or unfavourable position they might be placed in during a battle, would either suspend their action or change their tactics to take a chance favourable for the people's safety and then beat down the enemy.

It happened in the Hsiaowangching defense battle fought under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the spring of 1933.

A hard-fought battle was on against the several thousand strong enemy attacking the revolutionary base. Even under such an arduous circumstance Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the old and weak, together with the children, were all evacuated to safety places before the battle was started to beat off the enemy.

During the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle provisions ran out frequently and the guerillas had to stay hunger for days on end. But never had they caused a loss to the people's properties.

Sometimes they were compelled to dig up some potatoes in a plot to keep off hunger while on their arduous march without food for days running, or happened to find a small amount of rice in a vacant house when they went for the operation for the procurement of provisions. In such cases they tried hard for several days to meet the owners. But if they failed, the guerillas left some money without fail before they left there.

The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army strengthened the bonds of kinship with the masses of the people by voluntarily maintaining the revolutionary mass discipline and thus established the fine traditional trait of the unity between the army and the people. This brilliant example was ascribable precisely to the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always saw that the guerillas observed the mass discipline strictly and personally educated them through his practical example.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army consistently followed the revolutionary mass line, and, on the basis of this line, set a brilliant example of the mass discipline and displayed the fine traditional trait of the unity between the army and the people. Today the example and trait have been inherited and are being developed splendidly by our people and men of the Korean People's Army.

Kim Bong Rok

Chicken Factory Growing with Leaps and Bounds

A tremendous change takes place and a great epic is created everywhere the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been to.

The chicken factory where Comrade Pak Chang Hi works is no exception. Its tall buildings stand on the sunny, terraced hillside against the background of the picturesque mountains. Under the sagacious leadership of the Leader and his warm care everything of the factory has been equipped on the most up-to-date lines, to suit the specific conditions of our country. It is not only grand in scale but very high in the level of mechanization and automation.

New-laid eggs incessantly stream out along the conveyer belts which run in tens or hundreds in a single chicken house like an uninterrupted flow of current from the inexhaustible source.

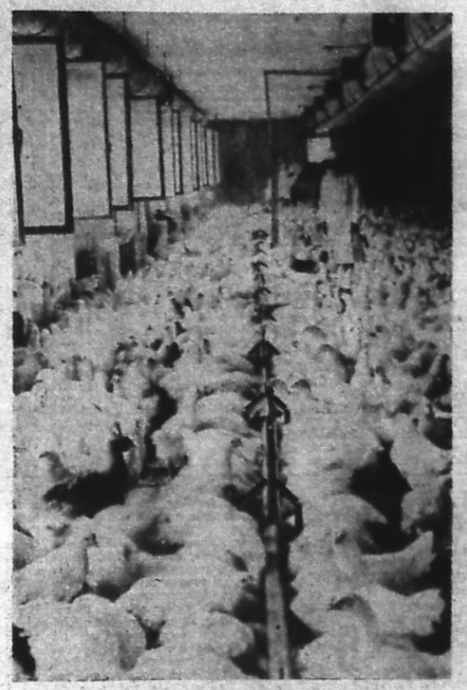
Eggs thus streamed out and stored in the central warehouse, I was told, number more than 100,000,000 a year alone.

Eggs produced here and at other chicken factories built in all parts of the country are supplied to the towns and countryside, even the remotest moutain village at cheap price.

In the bygone days our people, subjected to the harsh exploitation and oppression by the Japanese imperialists, the landlords, and capitalists, lived in rags at tumble-down cottages and could hardly keep their body and soul together.

But things became quite different after the liberation.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the fatherly Leader and his tender solicitude our people have enjoyed a happy, affluent life without envying anyone else in the world.



Chicken breeders of this modernly equipped chicken factory raise chickens in a cultural and hygienic way, upholding the lofty intention of the fatherly Leader to supply the people with more meat and eggs

Already in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the fatherly Leader, worrying himself much about a peasant in Liangshuichuantzu who led too a miserable life to feed even a chunk of meat to his dear children, personally gave him money to buy some fowls with and breed them so that he might feed chicken to the children.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had organized and led the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle over 15-long years, thereby defeating the Japanese imperialists. Having returned home in triumph, he advanced the sagacious line of developing the animal husbandry and indicated the concrete ways and means of implementing it so as to provide our people with more meat and chicken eggs.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said: **"The shortest cut to enabling the people to eat more eggs and meat in our country is to develop poultry industry."**

He saw to it that chicken factories were built in all parts of the country and that their material and technical foundation was laid irreproachably.

The present site of the chicken factory was also designated personally by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He gave it on-the-spot guidance on many occasions to concretely show the orientation in developing poultry industry and even teach in person how to solve technical problems.

Having checked up a blueprint of the overall plan for construction of the factory on the spot, the fatherly Leader taught the functionaries concerned how and where to admit water from for chickens, suggested them the size of wirenetting of a chicken coop and even told them in detail where to install boilers. Not only that, he newly instructed them to build the isolation chicken house which even the specialized designers would fail to think of. They had contented themselves with envisaging in the blueprint the excavation of a trench-styled interception ditch and setting up of anti-epidemic fence, installation for flame disinfection and a series of other establishments needed in the treatment and prevention of poultry diseases.

So the designers felt a greater admiration for him, deeply moved by the keen, deep insight of Comrade Premier who instructed them even to build an isolation chicken house so as to protect chickens thoroughly against all possible diseases.

True, nobody could tell how long a distance the fatherly Leader has covered to guide the construction of chicken factories including the one I visited, in his efforts to create such a developed poultry industry as seen today in our country, and nobody could tell how many nights he has stayed up, concerned about the temperature of a chicken house and personally inquiring about it over the phone!

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and his utmost care, the solid foundation for a large-scale, modernized poultry industry has been laid in a very short space of time in our country.

There are a large number of chicken factories proud of their grand scale and modernized equipment, including this factory which turns out 100,000,000 eggs or more a year.

There have appeared poultry industry bases fully provided with breed poultry raising system, assorted feeding system and sanitary and anti-epidemic system everywhere the working people live — in Musan and Hyesan at the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san, in the area along the Demarcation Line within a calling distance from Seoul Korea, in the metallurgical centres, the miners' towns and the lumberjacks' settlements in the out-of-the-way mountain areas.

The number of chicken and duck factories in our country grew more than 3.2 times, their production area 4.4 times, chicken egg-producing capacity 12 times and meat-producing capacity 5.8 times, respectively as against 1965.

Our highly industrialized poultry industry owes its development to the remarkable, latest achievements in biology, technology and engineering which have made speedy progress in our country under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

All processes—egg-laying, fodder and water-feeding, the new egg-gathering and removal of filth — are mechanized or automated and are interlinked by the remote control and well coordinated.

Even such an easy job as regulating humidity and temperature inside a chicken house is carried on with the help of the machines. No wonder that a single breeder tends tens of thousands of chickens. A proverb runs: "You never can tell how many chicks would remain alive till autumn," but it really has become a thing of the past.

Today the chick-growing rate reaches 99 per cent at this factory.

Quite a serious attention is paid to the maximum utilization of the production area since eggs are produced by the industrial method at the chicken factory, where the production area is turned to good account not on a square metre basis but on a cubic-metre basis.

A number of chicken coops are placed in several layers at the factory and consequently it turns out four or five times bigger output of chicken eggs per square metre of the production area.

The sun was declining westward when I finished looking around the chicken factory which is famed for the high output and is rarely to be seen in other parts of the world.

All the happiness we are enjoying today is utterly unthinkable, apart from the immensely tender-hearted affection of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and from his favours higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea.

I left the factory with an unshakable resolve to remain wholeheartedly loyal to the Leader.

Pak Ju Sol

"We Must Bring Earlier the Day of National Unification to Live a Happy Life under the Leadership of Premier KIM IL SUNG"

Voices of the South Korean People Aspiring to Implementing the Leader's Line of Independent National Unification Mount Higher

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The unification of the fatherland is the supreme national task of our people and an urgent question the solution of which brooks no further delay. There may be various ways and means of accomplishing the unification of our fatherland. But, whatever its concrete ways and means, the fatherland must in any case be unified independently by the Korean people themselves, and it cannot be otherwise."

Our Party's line of independent national unification, the solely just line advanced by the respected and beloved Leader, is evoking ever greater repercussions among the South Korean people, inspiring them to a vigorous struggle.

The South Korean people wholeheartedly support the line of independent national unification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and are eagerly desirous of its early realization. They say in unison: "The line of independent unification put forward by Premier Kim Il Sung is the most reasonable line"; "The words of Premier Kim Il Sung that the unification of the country must be attained by the Korean people themselves without fail are quite warrantable words. We fully support them"; and "We Korean nation can achieve national unification only when we are rallied as one around Premier Kim Il Sung."

The more years go by amid the sufferings from the national split, the stronger becomes the South Korean people's desire for national unification.

At the beginning of this year a South Korean student, fully laying bare and pungently denouncing the aggressive nature of the allegation of the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique for "the unification under the U.N. supervision," said as follows: "Unification is an internal affair of the nation and should be achieved by the nation itself. For this purpose the outside forces should be rejected and the unification be attained by the strength of the nation itself.... This year we've got to find any form or method of the North-South contact."

Pointing out that there is no reason why our nation should not attain the unification by itself, a professor in South Korea remarked as follows:

"The 1970's should be made a decade in which an end is put to the split of our country into the North and the South. All the masses of people should be conscious of this and act. Should we fail to terminate the territorial division in the 1970's, the split of our nation will be lasting longer than the 36 years of Japanese imperialist rule and, in the long run, our homogeneous nation with one and the same blood, language and history will remain divided for good. There will be no greater tragedy in the world than this."

The South Korean people, desirous of the earliest realization of independent national unification, are resolutely rejecting the aggressive allegation of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for "the unification under the U.N. supervision."

An intellectual in South Korea remarked:

"The 'government' in the South has been maintained with the U.S. 'aid' for the past 20-odd years since the August 15 liberation. If the U.S. army pulls out right now, the Pak Jung Hi 'regime' will crumble in a day.

"The successive rulers in the South have all along alleged for the 'general elections under the U.N. supervision' for over 20 years, hampering the peaceful unification, the unanimous desire of our fellow countrymen.

"What they mean is to attain the unification relying on others' strength and further to perpetuate the split of our nation.

"From what the U.N. has actually done for all these 20 years or more we can draw a lesson that our own question should be settled for ourselves after all, namely, the question of national unification should be solved by the parties concerned. Even viewed from the standpoint of the principles of self-determination of nations, the U.S. army must withdraw from the South.

"I am resolved to devote my all to the struggle for the realization of the line of national unification elucidated by Marshal Kim Il Sung."

Pointing out that at present the South Korean people of all strata are expressing more strongly than ever before their desire for national unification, a newspaper in South Korea wrote in denunciation of the twaddle of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the "unification under the U.N. supervision":

"It has already faded away as an anachronistic task and, accordingly, the allegation for the solution of the unification question through the U.N., in the long run, will only fix and freeze the division into the North and the South."

The hearts of the South Korean people desirous of national unification are brimming over with feelings of immense reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who shows tender solicitude for and looks after the South Korean people with paternal affection, and with an ardent desire for living a happy life in his bosom in a unified country.

A South Korean worker had this to say:

"General Kim Il Sung who fought in the wilderness of Manchuria and across the peaks of Mt. Paekdu-san during the period of Japanese imperialist rule conducts the affairs of the state in the North, and that's why the workers and peasants there are leading a happy life as the masters of the country, freed from any worries and cares about food, clothing and housing and receiving free education and free medical treatment. We also can live a decent life only when we are under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

A South Korean peasant who had visited Japan gave vent to his feelings as follows:

"Happy indeed are the peasants in the northern half enjoying the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. I'll have no more desire in my life if we in the South also enjoy the direct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung at the earliest date, do farming with ease in the land distributed by him and live as rich a life as the big landlords."

A South Korean professor who visited Japan at the invitation of a Japanese "academic institute" wrote in his memo:

"The masses are all waiting impatiently for Marshal Kim Il Sung who will come to Seoul and Pusan someday, even though they are unable to speak for themselves in Seoul, Pusan and anywhere else. The people of the whole country will be full of the unanimous feelings of admiration and respect for the great Leader of the nation Premier Kim Il Sung, and the whole land vibrant with promised happiness and invincible strength when they enjoy his direct leadership. I've reached a clear-cut conviction that only the utmost affection and teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung serve as the unshakable compass and a beacon for the rest of my days. We people in the South are looking forward to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

The South Korean people are unanimous in saying: "We must bring earlier the day of unifying the country after driving out the U.S. imperialists as soon as possible, to live a happy life under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

Equipping themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean people are coming out valiantly in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to overthrow the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, and their stooges and unify the country, and are raising higher the flames of the struggle with each passing day.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea and Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party

A joint communique of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea which visited Syria and the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party was published.

The joint communique said:

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary, and Director of the International Department, of the Party Central Committee, paid an official visit to the Syrian Arab Republic from April 4 to 12, 1970, at the invitation of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

During its stay in the Syrian Arab Republic the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea had contacts with cadres of the Party and government and met the leaderships of Party organs and public organisations. During its visit the delegation also attended a mass rally marking the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

Everywhere it went, the delegation was accorded a warm welcome and hospitality, a token of the feelings of friendship and solidarity of the Arab people towards the Korean people.

The delegation was received by Dr. Noureddine Al-Attasi, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Head of State and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Syrian Arab Republic, and met Salah Jadid, Deputy General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, and Dr. Youssef Zain, Member of the National Leadership and Director of the Guerilla Operation Department of the Party.

The delegation met the Damascus branch organizing leadership and the Aleppo and Homs provincial leaderships of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, the leadership of the General Federation of Workers' Unions and the leadership of the General Federation of Peasants' Unions, and visited a number of factories and Palestinian guerilla units.

During its stay in the Syrian Arab Republic the delegation saw the great successes made by the labouring masses under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party in the development of industry and agriculture and in socialist transformation, and in the work of organisation and general mobilisation of the masses for the liberation of the territory occupied by the imperialists and Zionists.

The joint communique noted that the talks held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary, and Director of the International Department, of the Party Central Committee, and the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party headed by Dr. Mohamed Ammal Raui, Member of the Executive Committee and Member of the Political Bureau of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, marked an important occasion in further developing in all fields the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Arab Socialist Baath Party and between the Korean people and the Arab people.

The talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual trust on the basis of the spirit manifested at the talks held between the Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Party and government delegation headed by Dr. Noureddine Al-Attasi, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Head of State and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Syrian Arab Republic, and in the joint communique issued on October 6, 1969, following the talks.

At the talks both sides introduced their successes and exchanged views on the common desire for the continuous development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

The delegations also discussed the present international situation and reached unanimity of views on all questions concerning the struggle of the people against world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. This reflects the depth of the principled, militant relations established between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Arab Socialist Baath Party and between the Korean people and the Arab people who are waging a common struggle.

Paying attention to the fact that the security, freedom and wealth of the fighting peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other regions of the world are exposed to continuous aggression by the world imperialists, the two delegations recognised that there is only one road of revolution for the peoples of various countries of the world fighting for complete liberation from all types of imperialist rule and considered that all genuine revolutions should achieve national independence, put a radical end to political, economic and social backwardness and seize all the national resources to make them serve economic and social development and building of a new life.

Both sides denounced all kinds of aggression, direct or indirect, perpetrated by the imperialist forces headed by U.S. imperialism against the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world fighting for freedom, democracy, national independence and socialism and stressed that it is an essential and decisive factor in the victory of the peoples and the liquidation of imperialism to cement the unity of the progressive forces and the solidarity with the national liberation movements of the world.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party expressed full support to the struggle of the North and South Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieving the unification of the country and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution.

The Arab Socialist Baath Party made a high appraisal of the fact that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by His Excellency Kim Il Sung have turned their country into a powerful and independent socialist state with an advanced, socialist system, solid foundation of an independent national economy, brilliant national culture and all-people defence system capable of crushing any aggression, by splendidly embodying in all fields the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence.

Both sides denounced the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists stop at once all the manoeuvres for aggression and war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The two sides recognised that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army's occupation of South Korea and the existence of the "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" are illegal and that the continuation of such situation threatens world peace and security and stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army must withdraw from South Korea so that the Korean people can freely decide their own destiny.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appraised the principled and revolutionary stand adhered to by the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Syrian Arab Republic against imperialism and Zionism and for the liberation of Palestine and the defence of the dignity and sovereignty of the Arab nations.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly appraised the March 8 revolution and successes made in various domains of economy, culture and national defence on the road of socialist transformation in the Syrian Arab area and the successes made in overall preparations for the completion of the people's democratic revolution and for the liberation of the Arab territory from the occupation by imperialism and Zionism.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea affirmed the support of the Workers' Party of Ko-

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rea and the Korean people to the courageous struggle of the Arab peoples for liquidating imperialism of all types and for socialist construction and Arab unity.

The two delegations expressed the conviction that the sacred struggle of the Palestinian Arab people for the liberation of the country and return to the lost motherland will certainly emerge victorious and considered that the armed struggle of the Palestinian Arab people against the occupation by colonialist Zionism is an important link in the struggle of the peoples against world imperialism and it is the internationalist duty of the world revolutionary forces to support and encourage this struggle by every possible means, material and moral.

The joint communique pointed out that the two sides resolutely denounced the criminal schemes perpetrated by the Zionists with the support of world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and the continued intrigues and manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism which is continuously supplying Israel with weapons and military materiel and following the road of aggression and direct armed intervention by sending U.S. military volunteers and assigning them to the Zionist occupation army. The joint communique noted:

The two sides reached an agreement that Israel is a racist and aggressor and Zionism is a tool of world imperialism and pointed particularly to the dangerous nature of the aggressive and subversive role played by Israel as a base of imperialism and a bridgehead for imperialist economic, cultural and military infiltration.

The two sides expressed full support to the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against the aggression and armed intervention by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and reaffirmed support to the ten-point statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam for the overall solution of the Vietnam question. The two delegations denounced the scheming of U.S. imperialism to perpetuate its occupation of South Vietnam through the plan for "Vietnamization" of the Vietnam war.

The two sides also expressed full solidarity with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples in their struggle against aggression and intervention by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The two sides manifested allout solidarity with the heroic Cuban people in the struggle against the unending aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and for defending the revolutionary gains and stressed that support should be further strengthened to the national liberation movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the struggle of all the revolutionary forces of the world.

The two sides underscored at the talks the necessity of strengthening the unity and solidarity of socialism, progressive forces and the anti-imperialist forces of the world in view of the aggressive manoeuvres of the world imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and their continued infringement upon the freedom of the entire world people.

The joint communique said that the visit of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to the Syrian Arab Republic has gone a long way toward making closer the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and strengthening the bonds of common struggle formed between the Korean people and Arab people, and expressed the conviction that the strengthening of the militant relations between the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries further deepens understanding between them and serves the interests of the peoples of all countries of the world struggling for freedom, national independence and socialism.

Three Revolutionary Forces for National Unification

In his answers to the questions raised by the Iraqi News Agency, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"It is the greatest desire of the Korean people today to unify their divided country at the earliest possible date.

"It can be said that the speedy attainment of our cause of national unification hinges mainly upon the solution of the following three questions:

"Firstly, how we further strengthen our revolutionary base in all the political, economic and military fields by splendidly carrying out the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic; secondly, how the South Korean people wage the struggle more vigorously against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and foster their own revolutionary forces quickly; and thirdly, how the world people, especially, the peoples of the countries making revolution and all the forces opposing imperialism unite firmly and isolate and weaken the U.S. imperialists to the maximum internationally and, at the same time, give active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle to drive out U.S. imperialism and unify the country independently.

"In our opinion unification will be realized in Korea when these three revolutionary forces are fully prepared and properly combined."

Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of preparing the three revolutionary forces is a strategic line based on a scientific analysis of the subjective and objective factors in the development of the revolutionary situation and the course of change in the balance of forces between revolution and counter-revolution; it is a programmatic guide that clearly indicates the most correct way to the realization of unification of our divided country.

Only when the three revolutionary forces are fully prepared is it possible to smite the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of international reaction and the common enemy of the progressive people of the whole world, and to accomplish the South Korean revolution and the cause of national unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a strategic line on strengthening the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, above all, for the unification of the divided country.

The strategic line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in the northern half is the most correct strategic line to lead us straight to national unification by accelerating the revolution in the northern half provided with favourable conditions, turning it into a powerful base of the Korean revolution and, relying on it, promoting dynamically the growth of the revolutionary forces in the southern half and thus attaining strategic combination of the revolutionary forces in the North and the South, under the condition in which we have been unable to carry out the revolution in a unified way throughout Korea owing to the territorial division caused by the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and have long stood face to face with them.

Only when the revolutionary forces in the northern half are strengthened, the internal forces of the Korean revolution can be increased and the international conditions favourable for national unification created.

An important thing in the strengthening of the revolutionary forces in the northern half is, among others, to consolidate the political force.

The success in a revolutionary struggle depends, first of all, on how to build up firmly the political force.

The building up of the political force means strengthening in every way the Party, the leading forces of the revolution, and rallying all the masses of the people closely around the Party.

Another important thing in the strengthening of the revolutionary forces in the northern half is to increase the economic might. Without increasing the economic might neither political force nor defence capacity can be strengthened. The powerful economic might is an important material guarantee for the fulfilment of the political tasks.

It is also important in the strengthening of the revolutionary forces in the northern half to increase the defense capacity. The revolutionary armed forces are a powerful means for crushing the counter-revolutionary forces and winning victory in the revolution. Without increasing military strength is it impossible to defend the revolutionary gains from the enemy's aggression, protect the political and economic forces and further strengthen and develop them.

Only when these revolutionary forces, political, economic and military, are strengthened is it possible to build up firmly the revolutionary forces in the northern half.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, foreseeing the difficulties in the way of the revolution as early as the days right after the liberation, advanced the line of building a revolutionary base to increase the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic, and has led the Party and people to its implementation. As a result, the revolutionary base of the northern half has grown stronger than ever before as an indestructible base for national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The political and ideological unity and militant power of the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, have been strengthened incomparably and all members of the society equipped thoroughly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and rallied rock-firm around the Party and the Leader.

The socialist construction of the country has been stepped up to the fullest extent under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, with the result that the solid foundation of an independent national economy has been laid. With the carrying through of the wise military line of our Party for self-defence, our People's Army has grown stronger as the one-beats-a-hundred cadre army, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has turned into an impregnable fortress.

In a word, our country has become a powerful socialist country which is independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defense.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung today we have built the northern half of the Republic into an invincible revolutionary base and thus become able to resolutely frustrate any aggressive manoeuvres of the enemy, reliably defend the socialist gains and march ahead with a greater confidence toward national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

The strategic line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in the northern half of the Republic has imbued the entire people both in the northern and southern half with confidence in sure victory, arousing them to a vigorous struggle for the final victory of the revolution. The people in the northern half are struggling to defend to the last our most excellent socialist system provided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, add brilliance to it and promote the cause of national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by giving a more active support to the South Korean revolution. The line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in the northern half not only constitutes a telling blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges but also greatly helps foster rapidly the revolutionary forces in South Korea and strengthen the international revolutionary forces.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in the southern half and strategically combining them with those in the northern half while firmly building up the latter, for national unification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

This strategic line is the most correct revolutionary line that makes it possible to promote the

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Japanese Militarists Infiltrate into South Korea as Dangerous Aggressive Force

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The Japanese militarists, dreaming of regaining their old position, are now worming their way into South Korea again with the backing of U.S. imperialism, and emerging as a dangerous force of aggression." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 390.)

The reinvasion of South Korea by the Japanese militarist forces is a direct outcome of the new aggressive collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and is a concrete manifestation of their traditional aggressive plan to invade Korea first and then invade Asia with Korea as a springboard.

Tossed about in the vortex of a crisis where their colonial ruling system is shaking to its very foundation, the U.S. imperialists, offering a bait of aggressive collusion to the Japanese reactionary ruling circles at the expense of the South Korean people, laid bare in all its nakedness their wicked design to directly use the Japanese militarist forces for military aggression. And the Japanese militarists, on their part, are trying to use South Korea as a stepping stone to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The Japanese militarists' reinvasion against South Korea which holds a special position in their overseas expansion makes the South Korean people the double colonial slaves of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and further aggravates tension in Korea and the rest of Asia and increases the danger of war there.

The "South Korea-Japan treaty" which was fabricated by the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppet clique in 1965 under the active command and wirepulling of U.S. imperialism "legally" opened up the road of reaggression on South Korea for the Japanese militarist aggressive forces.

It is widely known that the Japanese militarists are intent on realizing their avaricious desire for reoccupying South Korea as they occupied Korea as their colony in the past, giving out aggressive bombastic statements without compunction that Japan's national defence perimeter should be extended even to South Korea and that Korea should become a Japanese territory.

The Japanese militarists wormed their way into South Korea in real earnest using the traitorous clique of Pak Jung Hi, the inveterate pro-Japanese, pro-U.S. stooge, as a guide, with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists after the concoction of the "South Korea-Japan treaty." They have already held the ruling position next to U.S. imperialism in various fields of politics, economy, and culture in South Korea and have shown themselves to be the second "master."

The Japanese militarists infiltrated first into South Korea's economic field to put it under their control in tandem with the U.S. imperialists.

Blustering that South Korea "should be drawn into Japan's sphere of economy" and the "core of the South Korean economy should be seized by Japan," the Japanese monopoly capitalists who had long been carrying on economic infiltration into South Korea frequent South Korea under different names—"missions," "investigation groups" and "tourist groups"—after the rigging up of the "South Korea-Japan treaty." They have acquired concessions and are daily expanding their aggressive foothold.

While trumping up the "South Korea-Japan treaty," the Japanese militarists and the monopoly zaibatsu promised that they would offer 800 million dollars to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique during the period of ten years under the name of "property claim funds" and "government and non-government loans." At present they use it as a means of the "legal" and open capital export.

Japanese monopoly capital's export of goods and capital to South Korea shows a marked increase: its proportion now exceeds 30 per cent of the foreign capital invested in South Korea.

Japanese monopoly capital is now dominating 80 per cent of the vessel repairing branch of South Korea, 100 per cent of the vinyl chloride and the bonded

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Three Revolutionary Forces . . .

(Continued from Page 9)

South Korean revolution by fostering and strengthening steadily the revolutionary forces in South Korea and hasten the cause of national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution through the general mobilization of all revolutionary forces in the North and the South.

The South Korean revolutionary forces are the direct executor of the South Korean revolution.

It is natural that the people in the southern half should play the main role in the carrying out of the South Korean revolution in view of the condition in which the country is bisected due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea. National unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution hinge largely on the strengthening of the revolutionary forces in South Korea, under the condition where the revolutionary forces in the northern half have grown invincible today.

It goes without saying that the successful carrying out of the South Korean revolution needs the support from the revolutionary forces in the northern half. The South Korean revolution, however, can emerge victorious only when the South Korean people, the direct executor of the South Korean revolution, rise up and fight actively.

South Korea can be liberated and the unification of the country be achieved at an early date only when the South Korean people foster their own revolutionary forces and wage an active struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and to overthrow the system of U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

For the strengthening of the revolutionary forces in South Korea it is most important to solidly build up the main forces of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The main forces of the revolution mean the basic classes that can be mobilized for it and a Marxist-Leninist party deeply rooted among them. The revolution can emerge victorious only when the workers and peasants, the basic classes of society, are mobilized under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 89.)

In South Korea the workers and peasants are classes capable of taking part in revolution in a thoroughgoing way to the end and accelerating it actively.

The nucleus of the main forces of the revolution in South Korea is the Marxist-Leninist party armed firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is a fact that the working class and the peasantry are the basic masses of the revolution. But they do not form themselves into the main forces spontaneously. They become a really powerful political army only when they are rallied around the Party.

Only through the conscious activities of a Marxist-Leninist party deeply rooted among the masses, the working class and the peasantry become organized and fully play their part as the main forces of the revolution.

Another important thing in Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in South Korea is to unite closely the patriotic, democratic forces of all strata and rally them firmly around the main forces.

When the masses of all circles and strata who aspire to democracy—youths, students, intelligentsia, urban petty bourgeoisie and conscientious national capitalists— join forces with the workers and peasants, they become the forces capable of dealing a serious blow at the enemy. They all suffer from the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and have interests in the national-liberation, democratic revolution. Only when all revolutionary forces which have interests in the revolution are won over and rallied in the united front is it possible to isolate the counter-revolutionary forces all together and steadily expand and consolidate the revolutionary forces so as to hasten victory in the revolution.

It is also important in the strengthening of the South Korean revolutionary forces to weaken the counter-revolutionary forces.

The weakening of the counter-revolutionary forces is tantamount to the strengthening of the revolutionary forces.

The counter-revolutionary forces must be sapped in all the political, economic, cultural and military fields. It is particularly important to disintegrate the enemy's armed forces, the last stronghold on which the ruling class relies.

The absolute majority of men of the South Korean puppet army are the peasants and workers in military uniform. They have been pressganged into the puppet army by the lackeys of the U.S. imperialists to serve the U.S. imperialist aggressors as their mercenaries. If the South Korean puppet army, tool of violence for the U.S. imperialists' policies of colonial enslavement and aggressive war, comes over to the side of the people, the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea will collapse and national unification be attained without difficulty.

Upholding the great strategic line of strengthening the revolutionary forces in South Korea, the line advanced by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean revolutionaries and people have been waging the indomitable revolutionary struggle. They formed a Marxist-Leninist party and other underground revolutionary organizations, have expanded and cemented them, rallied the broad masess around the Party and have been waging with vigor the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of various forms including the armed struggle, as was shown by the indomitable revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Jong Tae and other members of the Revolutionary Party for Unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the strategic line of cementing solidarity with the international revolutionary forces, while building up firmly the internal revolutionary forces in the northern and southern half, in order to realize the unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategic line that the world people, especially, the peoples of the countries making revolution and all the forces opposing imperialism should pool strength to isolate to the utmost and deal blows at the U.S. imperialists, is a revolutionary line based thoroughly on our Party's independent, principled stand and internationalist principle to overthrow the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the world people, accomplish the Korean revolution and contribute more actively to the world revolution.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary movement in an individual country is national and, at the same time, it forms a part of the world revolution. That movement is carried on by the Party and the people concerned with the national state as a unit in close connection with other national detachments of the world revolution. Accordingly, the victory of the revolution in an individual country depends above all on the preparation of its internal revolutionary forces and, at the same time, it is related with the preparation of the international revolutionary forces.

A world-wide, vigorous revolutionary movement and the powerful support from the international revolutionary forces can further step up the development of the revolution in an individual country and hasten its victory. When the international revolutionary forces are firmly prepared and their support is given to the revolution in an individual country can its internal forces become mightier and so invincible as to successfully smash any allied forces of the imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The strengthening of solidarity between our people and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and the weakening of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in the international arena will greatly inspire the South Korean people in their anti-U.S. imperialist, national-liberation struggle and open up a phase favourable for national unification." (Ibid., p. 96.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, when we strengthen militant bonds with the international revolutionary forces and they develop vigorously their struggle to beat down the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world, the foothold of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule over South Korea will be further weakened and the conditions more favourable for the victory of the Korean revolution created.

Hence, our Party and people consider the growth of the international revolutionary forces and the cementing of solidarity with them to be one of the important factors in achieving the victory of the Korean revolution and the cause of national unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries, above all, in the consolidation of the international solidarity of our revolution and defined it as a basis of our Party's foreign policy.

This line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a deep analysis of the role played by the socialist countries in the world revolutionary movement.

The socialist countries are the invincible revolutionary base of the international working class for the ultimate victory of socialism and communism, the reliable bulwark of victory for the oppressed peoples and all the progressive people throughout the world and the powerful fortress for world peace.

Our Party regards it as its sacred internationalist duty to struggle for defending the socialist countries as a whole and cementing their unity and cohesion, resolutely opposing schemes of every description to wreck their unity and cohesion, and has striven actively to that end.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that we should give active support and encouragement to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for national liberation and independence and to the peoples in their fight against capital, in order to strengthen the international solidarity of our revolution.

Our Party has always given with might and main the unconditional support and encouragement to any struggle if it is to oppose imperialism and correct in principle. Particularly, it has fully supported the struggle of the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples fighting at the outpost of the anti-imperialist struggle.

As mentioned above, our Party has strengthened solidarity with the revolutionary peoples and maintained an independent stand of principle in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. That is why the revolutionary peoples of the whole world including Asian, African and Latin American peoples, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist countries, have given an active support to our struggle.

This has led to the further sapping of the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism, the basic obstacle to national unification and the main target of our revolution, and the forces of their lackeys, and to isolating them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategic line of strengthening the international solidarity of our revolution is a great strategic line designed to wipe the aggressive forces of imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, off the face of the earth for good.

The U.S. imperialists will never escape the ultimate downfall if each country holds in check the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism at its own post and limbs them.

Equipped firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, our people will never fail to carry into practice the teachings on fully preparing the three revolutionary forces given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, and to accomplish the historical cause of national unification within the present generation.

Kim Gwang Su

Japanese Militarists...

(Continued from Page 9)

processing industries and 30 per cent of the fibre industry. It also has penetrated deep into such branches as power, building materials and chemical industries. The Japanese militarists not only exercise control over the determination of direction, scale of investments the South Korean puppets make by introducing Japanese capital and their content but also virtually hold under control technical affairs related with the management of the newly built enterprises and the supply of raw and other materials and even the right of their management.

Japanese monopoly capital is granted colonial privileges with regard to the problems of taxes and the protection of industrial proprietary rights from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. In the meantime, Japanese monopoly capitalists are making direct investments of private capital in a big way.

There already have been set up "joint companies" which have their firm grip on key industries. Moreover, Japanese monopoly capitalists ship equipment and materials into South Korea free from any tax payment under the signboard of "bonded goods processing" and process them under contract. This makes them unrestrictedly exploit the South Korean labour which is the cheapest in the capitalist world. In this way they are obtaining excessive profits. They are even hatching a plan to line their pocket by taking South Korean youth and middle-aged to Japan for slave labour. Japanese monopoly zaibatsu such as "Mitsui" and "Mitsubishi" which carried on limitless exploitation and plunder in Korea in the past wormed themselves into South Korea again to reopen their banks and conduct aggressive financial and investing activities there.

South Korea has been reduced to a debt-slave of Japanese monopoly capital, to an area of Japan's capital export and a market for her surplus goods.

The Japanese militarists who savagely exploited the Korean people and robbed our country of its rich and valuable natural resources at will in the past are thus again bleeding our people white in South Korea and taking away their wealth.

The Japanese militarists, laying social and economic basis for aggression after infiltrating into the economic field of South Korea, are trying to strengthen their political domination over South Korea.

No sooner had they rigged up the "South Korea-Japan treaty" than they set up their "embassy" in Seoul, their consulate general and consulate in Pusan and Inchon as a stronghold of aggression on South Korea. And through them the Japanese militarists are actively propping up the puppet regime of Pak Jung Hi, their faithful pawn. They are granted all kinds of privileges of aggression and plunder by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In particular, while talking about the "common destinies" the Japanese militarists are further consolidating various aggressive instruments in a systematic way under the signboard of "South Korea-Japan co-operation" and, with these instruments as a lever, are conducting the nefarious aggressive manoeuvres in the fields of South Korean politics and military affairs.

Besides, they have framed up many "pro-Japanese organizations" in South Korea to use them as a means of political domination.

How far the Japanese militarists have gone in their political domination over South Korea has been proved by the fact that the reactionary Sato government of Japan, together with the U.S. imperialists, acts as a "defender" and "guardian" of South Korea even in the international arena.

In order to make the South Korean people resign themselves to their aggression without resistance and submit themselves to their pillage, the Japanese militarists are spreading the abominable

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Cartoon by Kim In Ho

The Korean People Sternly Denounce the U.S. Imperialists' Brigandish Armed Invasion against Cambodian People

and Their War Expansion Manoeuvres to Plunge the Whole of Indo-China into the Horrors of Aggressive War

Pyongyang City Mass Meeting Held to Support the Anti-U.S. Imperialist, National-Salvation Struggle of the Indo-Chinese Peoples and Denounce the Armed Invasion of U.S. Imperialism against Cambodia

A Pyongyang city mass meeting supporting the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples and condemning the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on May 3.

Present at the meeting were Comrades So Chol, Choe Yong Jin, Kim Jung Rin and Chong Jun Taek; Kang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; and other responsible cadres of the Party and government organs and social organizations.

Invited there were Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Nguyen Luong, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam, in Pyongyang.

Comrade Choe Yong Jin, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter said:

By launching a large-scale armed invasion against Cambodia, U.S. imperialism has taken one step farther on the road of expanding the war of aggression in Vietnam to the whole area of Indo-China and is extremely aggravating the situation in this region and Asia as a whole.

The piratic armed invasion of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia is one more intolerable, wanton challenge to the people of this country and the rest of the Indo-Chinese peoples and an extremely grave provocation jeopardizing peace and security in Asia and the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people scathingly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors' brigandish armed invasion against the Cambodian people and their desperate manoeuvres to expand the war to plunge the whole area of Indo-China into the holocaust of aggressive war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The U.S. imperialists are now running amuck to spread the war flames to vast areas of Asia."

Today it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who have plunged the Indo-Chinese peoples into the holocaust of war and it is also the U.S. imperialists who are disturbing peace in Southeast Asia and in all parts of the world, the Vice-Premier noted. And he vehemently condemned U.S. imperialism as the most heinous criminal of aggression against Cambodia and the rest of Indo-China and the most barbarous human butcher.

He denounced U.S. imperialism for not only spreading the flames of the war to Indo-China but running wild in its manoeuvre to ignite a new war in Korea, too, and actively dragging even the revived Japanese militarists into this manoeuvring.

He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will strive to cement solidarity with the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting for freedom and national independence, and will positively support their liberation struggle. Particularly, our people will fight in firm unity with all the Asian peoples to chase the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism out of all parts of Asia."

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the armed invasion against Cambodia and the aggressive war against the Indo-Chinese peoples and withdraw forthwith from the whole area of Indo-China and all parts of Asia taking their aggression troops and lethal weapons along. The peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam who enjoy the powerful support and encouragement of the entire progressive peoples of the world will surely win final victory in their sacred cause of freedom and independence against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and the U.S. imperialist aggressors are bound to suffer an ignominious defeat and be driven out of Indo-China and the rest of Asia, the reporter said with emphasis.

Following the report the floor was taken by Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and Ryang Chang Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union.

Then Tran Van Thanh, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Pyongyang, made a speech. He said that the Vietnamese people who bear deep in their hearts the will of President Ho Chi Minh will carry on their fight shoulder to shoulder with the Laotian and Cambodian peoples against U.S. imperialism and its stooges till they fully discharge their national and international duties.

Saying that the Korean people under the leadership of the Work-

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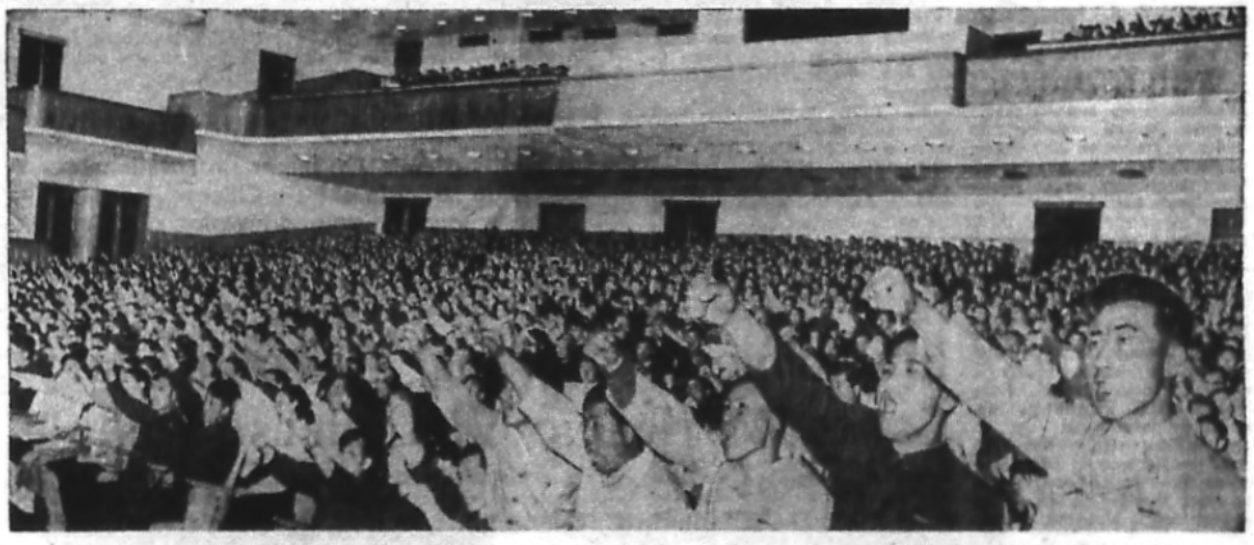

Attendants of the Pyongyang city mass meeting shout: "U.S. imperialist aggressors, take your blood-stained hands off Indo-China right away!" and "U.S. imperialist aggressors, discontinue your armed aggression against Cambodia at once!"

(Continued from Page 10)

ideological and cultural virus, numbing the deep-rooted anti-Japanese sentiments of the South Korean people and fanning the worship-Japan idea.

Here religion is used as an important means of their reaggression on South Korea.

The Japanese militarists infiltrated "Shokagakkai," a Japanese religion, into South Korea already in 1959. Now the number of its believers amounts to hundreds of thousands. Added to this is another penetration of such ultra-nationalist aggressive religion as "Tenrikyo" which had been infiltrated since early in the 1900's.

While penetrating religion the Japanese militarists are spreading the corrupt Yankee culture, Japanese manner and Japanese style throughout South Korea under the specious name of "friendship" and "cultural exchange."

Through such ideological and cultural infiltration the Japanese militarists seek to paralyze the national consciousness of the South Korean people and their class awakening and disorganize their struggle for freedom, liberation and national unification.

The Japanese militarists are taking an active part in the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to ignite a new war against the Korean people on the basis of the virtual formation of a "U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance" in accordance with the "South Korea-Japan treaty."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Japan's Sato government, with the active support of U.S. imperialism, has not only mapped out plans of war to invade Korea and other Asian countries but already started stretching out its tentacles of aggression to South Korea." (Ibid., p. 323.)

The Japanese militarists have long keyed up their military penetration into South Korea, involving it in their military strategic plan as "forward position of Japan" and "first defense position."

The Japanese militarists had carried forward the military collusion with the South Korean puppet clique by supplying them with military equipment and setting up a uniform chain of alarm signal even before the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" was framed up. After its conclusion their military tie-up became even more undisguised: they sent "military attaches" to South Korea, even cooked up the "bill on co-operation with the U.N." designed to "legalize" the dispatch of the "self-defence forces" to Korea, supplied weapons and military equipment of various types to South Korea in larger quantities, raised a racket of "U.S.-Japan-South Korea joint military exercises" and so forth.

In particular, the recent frantic manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to unleash another war in Korea coincided with the further strengthening of their military compact. In the meantime, the Japanese militarists are intent on establishing "war structure" so that they may immediately join in a "Korean war" to be ignited by the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists have already worked out the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Bull Run." These military operational plans which have been fully laid bare before the world are intended to invade Korea and other Asian countries.

Today the Japanese militarist brutes often blare that the "self-defence forces may be brought into action on the Korean front" and are feverishly pushing ahead with what is called the "third defence build-up plan" designed to "quickly cope with an emergency." In the Japanese ground "self-defence force" the "record of experiences in the Korean war" is used as a text-book of training, even the Korean language is taught and mobile exercises across mountains are conducted in real earnest in an area with the climatic and topographical conditions similar to those of Korea.

Brasshats of the Japanese "self-defence forces" and the so-called "delegation of reservists" frequent South Korea to inspect the area along the Military Demarcation Line and units of the South Korean puppet army and hold closed-door confabs with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

How zealously the Japanese militarists take part in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for a new war is clearly seen in the fact that the reactionary Sato government of Japan issued an emergency alert order to the "self-defence forces" and got them "prepared for action" when the U.S. imperialists kicked up a frenzied war racket after the premeditated incidents of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of our Republic in January 1968 and of large spy plane "EC-121" which infiltrated into its territorial air in April 1969.

All this glaringly shows how foolhardy and frenzied the revived Japanese militarists have now become in carrying into practice their criminal plan to invade Korea and other countries of Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, taught:

"The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the world and is an important part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism." (Ibid., p. 324.)

The Korean people will never tolerate the criminal machinations of the Japanese militarists, the inveterate enemy, who are intensifying their aggression on South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism in an attempt to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" and are taking an active part in the U.S. imperialists' scheme for a new war.

The Japanese militarists must not cut up rough.

The Japanese militarist rascals will find themselves in a miserable end like Tojo, should they persist in the aggressive moves against Korea and other Asian countries doggedly tailing after the U.S. imperialists in their policy of aggression and war, instead of drawing lessons of the past history and in disregard of the opposition voiced by the entire North and South Korean people and the peoples in Japan, Asia and the rest of the whole world.

The Korean people, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, will never fail to resolutely shatter the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of South Korea, wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of their filthy dogs, and accomplish the cause of the peaceful, independent unification of the country.

Kim Pyong

Message to Indo-Chinese Peoples

(Gist)

Today, we citizens of Pyongyang held a mass meeting supporting the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples and resolutely protesting against and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' armed aggression against Cambodia. We, in the name of the entire Korean people, express at this meeting the warmest militant solidarity with the Indo-Chinese peoples who have courageously risen up with arms in their hands in the struggle for smashing the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy, and their lackeys, defending the national rights and converting their countries into an independent and peaceful region.

The U.S. imperialists' naked armed invasion against Cambodia is a brazen-faced act of aggression designed to turn Cambodia into their complete colony and a vicious challenge to peace and security in Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

The entire Korean people vehemently denounce with surging indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors' brigandish armed invasion against Cambodia.

The present armed invasion against Cambodia by the U.S. imperialists is part of their premeditated aggressive plan to recover from the disgraceful setbacks in Vietnam by turning the whole of Indo-China into the battlegrounds of their aggressive war.

With no manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists subdue the peoples of the three countries of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia who have waged shoulder to shoulder a protracted and heroic struggle against the foreign imperialist aggressors on the Indo-Chinese peninsula.

Nixon, the war boss of U.S. imperialism, is wagging his tongue that the Cambodian people's war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation is "aggression" and its armed attack against Cambodia is for the "protection of Americans." This reveals in all its nakedness the brigandish nature of the U.S. imperialists and is a trite brigandish logic put up by the U.S. imperialists each time they perpetrated aggression on other countries in the past 100 years or more. The U.S. imperialists kindled the flames of an aggressive war in Korea, clamouring about "aggression from the north" and unleashed their war of aggression in Vietnam under the same pretext.

With no sophistry can the U.S. imperialists cover up their criminal nature of extending the aggressive war in Vietnam to Cambodia and kindling the flames of aggression throughout Indo-China.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their manoeuvres for aggression and war, the gangsters will meet stronger resistance of the peace-loving peoples the world over and will be unable to escape an ignominious defeat.

The peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam are now waging a determined struggle to completely defeat the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their lackeys, united firmer under the banner of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The Indo-Chinese peoples are winning great victories one after another, dealing telling blows to the U.S imperialists and their stooges.

We fully support the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples and warmly hail the brilliant victories won in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Invincible is the just cause of the Indo-Chinese peoples.

The Indo-Chinese peoples are not alone in their struggle.

Peoples of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, standing foursquare behind you are the peoples of the whole world who love justice and progress!

The Korean people express firm militant solidarity with the Khmer people in their struggle for frustrating the U.S. imperialists' aggression, overthrowing the right-wing reactionary forces and building an independent, peaceful and neutral Cambodia in response to the appeal of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State.

The Korean people express firm, militant solidarity with the Laotian people in their relentless struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for building a genuinely peaceful, independent, neutral and democratic, unified and prosperous Laos under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong.

The Korean people also express firm militant solidarity with the people of North and South Vietnam in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation for liberating the South, defending the North and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country, upholding the will of President Ho Chi Minh.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clearly pointed out in his telegram of greetings to the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will in the future, too, support with might and main the sacred struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, firmly standing on their side.

The situation in Cambodia should be coped with in accordance with the five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk dated March 23, 1970, the Laotian question should be settled in accordance with the five-point declaration of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970 and the South Vietnam question should be solved in accordance with the ten-point overall solution put forth by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

U.S. imperialists, take your blood-stained hands off Cambodia at once!

U.S. imperialists, quit Indo-China and Asia, taking along all the aggressor troops and lethal weapons!

We are firmly convinced that with their united might the Indo-Chinese peoples who are enjoying the strong support and encouragement of the Korean people and the peoples of the world will sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and certainly win final victory.

Pyongyang City Mass Meeting

Supporting Anti-U.S. Imperialist, National-Salvation Struggle of Indo-Chinese Peoples and Denouncing Armed Invasion of U.S. Imperialism against Cambodia

May 3, 1970

(Continued from Page 11)

ers' Party of Korea and respected and beloved Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung always extend resolute support, powerful encouragement and precious aid to the Vietnamese people who are waging the struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation, he referred to the fact that in his telegram of greetings sent to the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, Premier Kim Il Sung stressed that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, assist with might and main the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their sacred struggle, firmly standing on their side.

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, he emphasized, fully support the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to unify the fatherland in an independent way without outside interference.

Nguyen Luong, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Vietnam in Pyongyang, spoke next.

Referring to the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples, he stressed: The South Vietnamese people who warmly hail the brilliant success of this conference will strengthen militant friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Khmer people and the Lao people and do everything in their power to win final victory in their war of resistance for national salvation.

Exposing that the U.S. imperialists are spreading the flames of the war to the whole area of Indo-China, he emphasized that the Indo-Chinese peoples who have a correct line, iron resolution and united mighty forces and enjoy powerful sympathy and support from the world people will surely drive the U.S. imperialists out of their territory.

A message to the Indo-Chinese peoples was adopted at the meeting.

Invincible Is the Just Revolutionary Cause of Heroic Vietnamese People

The heroic Vietnamese people significantly mark the 16th anniversary of the victorious battle in Dien Bien Phu in the thick of the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

The brilliant victory the Vietnamese people won in Dien Bien Phu on May. 7, 1954 was a historic event that led to victory the nine-year-long bloodshed anti-French war of resistance. This was also a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists who tried to attain their vicious aggressive design against Vietnam and the rest of Indo-China through the further expansion of the war in Indo-China, while giving active support to the French aggressors to save them from final defeat.

Indeed, the Vietnamese people and People's Army led the Indo-Chinese war to a great victory by dealing an annihilating blow to the aggressors in Dien Bien Phu.

This was a brilliant victory which was attained thanks to the correct political and military line of the Vietnam Workers' Party and the indomitable revolutionary spirit and matchless mass heroism displayed by the Vietnamese people who had risen up like one man upholding this line.

This was also the common victory of the oppressed peoples the world over including the Indo-Chinese peoples who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and freedom.

On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the victorious Dien Bien Phu battle, the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the fraternal Vietnamese people who are winning ever greater victories with each passing day in their heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Today, in the sacred anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, the fraternal Vietnamese people are adding lustre to the heroic feats they performed in Dien Bien Phu.

Under the correct leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the people and the fighters of the People's Army of the DRV have successfully frustrated the barbarous aerial war of destruction of the U.S. imperialists, already downed over 3,330 U.S. imperialist air pirates and are smashing at each step the ceaseless aggressive manoeuvres of the rascals. They are increasing the economic might and defence capacity bravely overcoming numerous difficulties in order to discharge with credit the honourable duty of the great rear for the great front, and are giving active support to their South Vietnamese brothers who are unfolding a heroic struggle.

Closely united under the glorious banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces of South Vietnam have already liberated 11 million population and four-fifths of their territory by displaying mass heroism and indomitable fighting spirit. Besides, in the past nine years, they have achieved the brilliant battle success of killing, wounding or capturing over 2,380,000 enemy troops including over 775,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and their satellite troops and shooting down or destroying 20,500 planes.

In South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are being driven into an ever more irretrievable abyss of defeat as the days go by and the process of collapse of the South Vietnamese puppet regime and the puppet army is uncontrollably precipitated.

Today in Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are faced with the fate like the sun setting in the western hills.

But the U.S. imperialists, instead of drawing a due lesson from their ignominious defeat in the aggressive war against Vietnam, are making desperate efforts to retrieve their crushing defeat and realize their aggressive ambition at any cost.

Nixon clique, the war maniac and devilish homicide, now continue to perpetrate the vicious acts of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and are trying to prolong the aggressive war in Vietnam while further intensifying the barbarous war of destruction in South Vietnam under the cunning, deceptive slogan of what is called the "Vietnamization" of the war.

Along with this, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, with the nefarious design to expand the flames of the aggressive war in Vietnam to the whole of Indo-China, are feverishly conducting the full-scale bombing and military offensives against the liberated areas of Laos, and openly launched a large-scale armed attack against Cambodia, trampling underfoot her independence, neutrality and sovereignty.

The armed invasion of Cambodia by the U.S. imperialists is not only a brigandish, piratical act committed openly in broad daylight in order to prop up the ultra-right-wing reactionary regime they have rigged up and to convert her into their complete colonial military base but also a grave criminal act to suppress and stamp out savagely the liberation struggle of the Indo-Chinese peoples for national independence and freedom.

All these facts clearly show that the "negotiation" and "withdrawal" farce acted by the U.S. imperialists is nothing but a camouflage to cover up their robber-like aggressive nature and a cunning trickery to mislead world public opinion.

With no amount of deception and frantic war escalation plot, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their aggressive ambition against Vietnam and the rest of Indo-China or check the triumphant advancement of the peoples of Vietnam and the rest of Indo-China who have risen for the common cause of anti-U.S. imperialist national salvation.

Today the Vietnamese people both in the North and South are not only frustrating the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam by driving U.S. imperialism and its lackeys into a deeper abyss of complete defeat by their heroic struggle but also tearing a big limb off U.S. imperialism in Southeast Asia, shattering their strategy of destroying one by one and aggressive policy in Indo-China and Asia.

The Vietnamese people are also filled with firm determination to fight to the end in firm unity with the peoples of Laos and Cambodia in order to completely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, out of Indo-China and safeguard national independence, security and freedom of the peoples in this area.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Vietnamese people are not only valiantly struggling for the complete liberation and independence of their fatherland but also are shedding their blood in battle to defend the socialist camp and safeguard peace in Asia and the world." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 326.)

Today the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people enjoys active support and encouragement of the Korean people and the people of the whole world.

The U.S. imperialists must stop for good all the piratical aggressive acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, get out of South Vietnam without delay taking with them their aggressive armed forces and lethal weapons and leave the Vietnam question in the hands of the Vietnamese people themselves.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage with might and main the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people and will fight to the end in firm unity with the Vietnamese people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Invincible is the just revolutionary cause of the heroic Vietnamese people.

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